Bellefonte Republican

Established in 1869.} "Let us see to it that a Government, of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not perish from the Earth."---A. LINCOLN. {Terms: $2.00 per annum

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Bellefonte Republican.

By EDWARD T. TUTEN.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—No communication published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.

Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper, and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

MR. CLEVELAND'S administration, thus far, has been a miserable failure.

JUSTICE BRADLEY, the richest of the Supreme Court judges, possesses only three quarters of a million.

CLEVELAND'S method of reform consists in substituting Democrats for Republicans in all the official positions.

THE Court of Appeals of New York has reversed the sentence of Jacob Sharp, the briber, and granted him a new trial.

NOTWITHSTANDING any differences which may exist in religion or politics, all admit that turkey is *the* bird for Thanksgiving.

IF Blaine had been elected President the administration would have been not only less corrupt, but in every way more brilliant.

SARA BERNHARDT, at the present day the leading actress, has a new play, written we believe by Sardou, and with it she is now astonishing Paris.

EVANGELIST SAM JONES was unable to appear in either Williamsport or Altoona at the time announced, because of the illness of his wife.

WHEN Cleveland became President he expressed the opinion that one term in that office was sufficient for any man. He is now scheming for a renomination.

GRAND MASTER WORKMAN Terence V. Powderly announces his positive retirement from his present position in the Knights of Labor as soon as the term expires.

GOV.-ELECT JACKSON, of Maryland gives his wife $4500 annually for pin money. Most women can afford to strew pins all over the floor on a much less sum.

THE telephone swindle, in which Attorney General Garland is the chief instigator, and corrupt the Indian Agency are the principal sources of disgrace to the present administration.

THE infant daughter of Princess Beatrice was baptised a few days ago and the event formed a theme for many cablegrams. The Scotch Presbyterian baptism was the mode employed.

A WEDDING event in Hollidaysburg, on Thursday, was the marriage of Miss Elizabeth Patton Dennston, a niece of Hon. S. S. Blair, to Paul Charlton, Esq., a prominent young attorney of Harrisburg.

MR. GREVY who is about to step down and out as President of the French Republic, has been in that position since 1879. He is a man of over seventy years and is a most astute and accomplished politician. The greatest uncertainty exists as to who is to be his successor, or who will compose the next ministry.

THE President and Secretary Bayard have added to their series of blunders by the appointment of two fisheries commissioners, which they had no right to do. President Madison and President John Quincy Adams were reproved by the Senate for similar breach of prerogative, and now Cleveland and Bayard must have the same disagreeable experience.

GEN. KNAPP, chairman of the New York Republican State Executive Committee, says the fact that in 1884 Blaine polled in the city 91,000 votes to Grant's 58,000 at this election, proves who can carry the State in 1888. Charles Emory Smith thinks there will soon be a call all along the line for Blaine: that the New York election has settled that. This is the Blaine view.

NOW, IT is announced that Hon. W. E. Gladstone, England's greatest citizen, will come to this country in April. In connection with this announcement it is said that Mr. Gladstone has conquered his dread of the ocean. We don't like this sort of intelligence, for we cannot comprehend how any one of Gladstone's calibre can have a dread of the ocean or of anything else.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

CONGRATULATION--ELECTION IN NEW YORK CITY—THE BOODLER SHARP—ENTERPRISE,--MERCHANDISE--CHRIST ON CALVARY.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28th, 1887.

And first I congratulate the Republicans of Centre County on their gain, and triumph; not because certain men were defeated, or certain men elected, for I know neither the one or the other, but I do know that even a partial Republican majority in that old stronghold of the Democracy evinces a growing public intelligence that must eventually emancipate Centre county from the ring-rule which has so long held the reins of its political local government. What I look for now is a sweeping majority for James G. Blaine, in old Centre, in the next Presidential contest.

ELECTION IN THE CITY.

Our city is moving on in the rapid tenor of its ways without break or hindrance from its recent tempestuous election contest. The defunct parties and candidates are quiet as moles hidden in the ground. The Henry George and Priest McGlynn party did not materialize into the mighty and victorious hosts as was predicted by these new apostles of labor and land reform. Their theories, like smoke, may make a big show on the political horizon, but are difficult to solidify for the common use.

The significance of this late contest is strictly local, and will have no bearing upon the Presidential struggle next year. Although it is a lamentable fact that this greatest city on the continent of America is in the hands of foreigners who are manipulated, in their voting by Tammany Chiefs, and other crafty leaders of the Democratic party, yet it is still true that the majority of the people of the Empire State, outside of New York, have intelligence enough to overcome, and render inoperative, the stupendous political machinery of the metropolis.

JACOB SHARP.

This old boodler and his doings seem already matters pertaining to long past history. The papers, and the public in thought and speech, appear to observe a profound silence in regard to the man who made a foot ball of the official honor of our city fathers. Jacob may be maturing a new scheme for building a free bridge over the St Lawrence so far as our city public knows or cares.

ENTERPRISE.

The enterprise of New York never flags. In the establishment of newspapers and magazines—in the publication of new books, -in new lines of surface and elevated street railroads,—in art institutions,—new church structures, stores and private dwellings,—in all that constitutes adornment and utility New York is immeasurably in advance of any other city in this country.

CHEAPNESS OF MERCHANDISE.

In the matter of dry goods of all descriptions,—of clothing, plain and ornamental household goods, and of every thing that makes up the mart of trade, the dealers of this city lead the world as to cheapness. This, they are enabled to do because of the immense quantities sold. By special contract merchants here purchase the entire production of many factories. Besides, the retail sales are not confined to our citizens, but are extended, in answer to orders, throughout the United States. Macy & Co., Simpson, Crawford & Simpson, Conklin & Chivis, Altmann's, O'Neal & Co., all on Sixth avenue, are wonderful places of business and are crowded with eager purchasers from morning till night. The O'Neil building, just finished, occupying the entire frontage of one square, is the handsomest business structure in the United States.

One must become quite familiar with New York, and make a study of its statistics of trade, before he can understand and fully appreciate the variety and magnitude of its business. Already in extent and diversity of interests, it outvies any single city of the old world.

CHRIST ON CALVARY.

I should be glad if I could make a suitable criticism of this second sublime production of the great Hungarian painter, Munkacsy. This picture is now on exhibition in this city. It has followed close upon the other marvelous painting of "Christ before Pilate." Which is the better of the two, even if indeed a comparsion of this kind can be made, I cannot tell. Both have the skill of art, and something higher—the revelation to the beholder that the pencil which wrought the work was guided by a soul touched by the inspiration of divine genius. Such pictures, illustrating the most memorable events in human history, should be placed on free exhibition, as adjuncts to the Christian ministry in leading the world into purity of heart and holiness of life. HIRAM TORREY.

A Young Man's Millons.

John Jacob Astor number 4 was twenty years old one day last week and he came into possession of eighty millions of dollars left by his father, William Astor. The celebration of his majority was made a great event and he and relatives and near friends partook of a grand feast served on dishes which cost $100,000.

John Jacob Astor number 4 is not a good-looking young man. He is said to be ungainly and awkward, but he will be one of the lions among the upper-ten in New York City, and many a belle will do her best to capture his millions and accept him as a necessary evil accompanying so much money.

This is only one-half of the Astor estate, another member of the family possessing a fortune equal in amount. They count it up to $160,000,000 in all. It is difficult to compute the exact figures, however, as it is largely in land and houses, and if property appreciates in value a few years longer as it has in the past, it will reach $250,000,000. We hope Mr. Astor will make good use of his enormous wealth while he has it, because it is quite certain that he cannot take a cent of it away with him.

ON Saturday last the people of Atlanta, Ga., voted again on the question of Prohibition. The good and wholesome doctrine and practice of Prohibition had been in progress there one year, it having been adopted by a small majority. The universal verdict was that it was successful. On this occasion it was again supported by a majority of the best people of the city. But it failed. We do not find in this failure any reversal of the verdict of Prohibition's complete success, but attribute it entirely to the influence of money over the impecunious colored citizens and perhaps some white citizens. The truth is, the "antis" must have labored to a greater extent than the friends of the cause. The majority was not large and the friends of prohibition in that city should buckle on their armor and try again.

MURAT HALSTEAD, of the Cincinnati *Commercial Gazette*, says:—"The great boast of the Democrats is that they have been in power three years and haven't ruined the country yet." True. The argumenis of Democracy are all of a negative kind. It can boast of nothing done, but of simply refraining from doing harm. It seems to forget that there are sins of omission as well as sins of commission; but when the people consider the claims of Democracy for a second lease of power in 1888 it is hardly likely that they will forget.

IT has become a grave public question whether it is advisable to permit even policemen to carry deadly weapons. A good citizen is not legally permitted to carry such a weapon, although in very many instances he does so, his aim being to fit himself to resist attack as effectually as a police officer can do. But of late the deadly weapon has too often been used effectively, not only by the officer, but also by private citizens, and the taking of human life is of too frequent occurrence.

TEACHERS should make deportment a very essential requisite of the training of each pupil. Part of this deportment should be thorough respect for the teacher in word and action. For instance, we were somewhat shocked a few days ago by hearing a pupil—and quite a young boy, at that—address his teacher by his first name. Instead of saying Mr. ——, he spoke to him as if to a boy of his own age. This should never be permitted by a teacher, even when he and the pupil are of near the same age. Pupils, don't do it.

A PARTY of engineers, supposed to be in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad, are reported to be running a line from Scranton towards Carbondale and then eastward towards Poughkeepsie, in view of the prospective completion of the bridge across the Hudson river at that place. It is presumed the object of the company is to build a line that will give it a connection with the New England States.

The Temperance Text-Books.

During the last five years, the Legislatures of twenty-three out of thirty-five States, and the National Congress for all the ten Territories, have made the study of Scientific Temperance, compulsory "for all pupils in all their public schools."

The population of these states and territories, is over one-half that of the whole country. Thus America's majority to-morrow, is in these school of to-day.

It was the intention of those who secured these laws that the children should have the latest science concerning the dangers and hurtful qualities of alcohol, used in any degree, and the peril of forming the habit of its use. The law requires this; nothing less than this will ever satisfy its friends.

Those text books that only point out the evils of drunkenness and the danger of excessive use of alcoholic drinks and narcotics, do not meet the requirements of the law, and do not satisfy those who secured its enactment, and who are determined to secure its enforcement.

A petition, therefore, has been by signed by many legislators who voted for these laws in various states, and in the National Congress, by the representative of Temperance organizations, who are familiar with the sentiments and are entitled to speak for the very numerous membership of different churches and other bodies, extending widely throughout the land, and by citizens who speak for themselves.

This petition, makes a respectful and earnest appeal to all publishers of textbooks on this subject, to revise their publications to conform to the latest results of scientific inquiry, and to meet the terms and spirit of these statutes, so that public and authorized expressions of approval and endorsement of all such books, can be issued and given wide circulation.

Such an appeal to all publishers, effectually refutes the charge, that the friends of Temperance instruction are pecuniarily interested in the sale of any particular book. It is because the question of total abstinence for the children of this country, and therefore of their well-being and that of the land soon to be governed by them depends largely upon the teachings in the text-books employed, that this appeal is made.

Among the signers of this petition are twenty-two gentlemen, members of the National Congress who were influential in securing the passage of the statute enacted by that body, requiring the study of Scientific Temperance, in all schools under the control of the Federal Government. These names are led by those of Hon. John J. Ingalls, President Protempore of U. S. Senate, Senator H. W. Blair from New Hampshire, Senator Palmer from Michigan, Senators Hoar and Dawes from Massachusetts, Senator Frye from Maine and others.

Congressman Long of Massachusetts, Hon. George W. Geddes of Ohio; Hon. A. S. Willis of Kentucky, Hon. James O. Donnell of Michigan, Hon. E. N. Morrill of Kansas, and Congressmen Conger and Hepburn from Iowa, are among the petitioners from the lower House of the same Congress.

Prominent among the list of Governors who have signed this petition, is the name of General James A. Beaver, present Governor of Pennsylvania, and that of Lieut. Gov. James L. Howard of Connecticut.

Leading the names of representatives of the medical profession among the petitioners, are those of Henry I. Bowditch, M. D., of Boston, Mass., of International fame, Samuel W. Abbott, M. D., Sect. of Mass., State Board of Health, and S. G. Webber M. D. Supt. of Adams Nervine Asylum.

The names of Presidents of many important colleges are among these petitioners. William F. Warren D D., LL. D. of Boston University, Julius H. Seeley, D D., LL. D. of Amherst College, Mass., E. G. Robinson, D. D, LL. D., Brown University, R. I., James W. Strong, D. D., LL. D., of Carleton College, Minnesota, James H. Fairchild, D. D., LL. D., of Oberlin College, Ohio, and George F. Magoun, D. D., of Grinnell College, Iowa, and others.

The name of Hon. William E. Sheldon, President of the National Teachers' Association of 1887, stands in this connection on this petition, as representative of the best sentiment among teachers in the public schools of America, supported by such names as Hon. John W Akers, Supt. of Public Instruction, Iowa, Hon. E. E. Higbee, Supt. of Public Instruction, Pennsylvania, and others.

Among the names attached to this petition known to the world as great ethical teachers through the press and from the platform are those of E. E. Hale, D. D., LL. D., J. H. Vincent D. D., LL. D., Joseph Cooke, of Boston Monday Lectureship, and others.

From the M. E. Church, the names of Bishop Andrews, of Washington D. C. Bishop Merrill, of Chicago, Bishop Hurst of Buffalo, Bishop Walden of Chattanooga and Bishop Bowman, of St. Louis, stand on this petition, for total abstinence teaching, for the children.

The editors of 14 great religious papers of the country, representing various denominations are among the signers, viz': Henry M. Dexter, D. D., of the *Congregationalist*, Boston, Mass.; H. K. Caroll, D. D. LL. D, of *Independent*, New York City; John W. Olmstead, D. D., of the *Watchman*, Boston, Mass.; J. M. Buckley, D. D. LL. D., of the *Christian Advocate*. N. Y., Simeon Gilbert, and F. A. Noble, D. D., *Editors Advance*, Chicago; Arthur Edwards, D. D., of the *North Western Christian Advocate*, and others, with editors of notable secular newspapers.

That the petitioners are purely undenominational will be seen by the presence of the name of John Boyle O'Reilly, editor of the *Pilot*, on the same page.

The names of Temperance Committees, who stand for great Religious denominations, are among the signers.

If space would allow the printing of the entire list of signers, the reader would see many additional names of persons whose opinions have national influence.

As a whole, the petition constitutes an expression of the best public sentiment of our country, in favor of teaching to the children of the United States, the full truth of science against strong drink, and in favor of total abstinence.

The following persons have been selected from the signers, as a Committee of Correspondence in reference to any revisions that may be attempted in response to this petition:—

MARY H. HUNT *National Superintendent of the Scientific Department of the W. C. T. U.*

WILLIAM E SHELDON, *President National Teachers' Association of* 1887.

DANIEL DORCHESTER, *D. D., Vice President of Mass. Total Abstinence Society.*

ALBERT H. PLUMB, D. D., *President Mass. Amendment Committee.*

JOSEPH COOKE, *of the Boston Monday Lectureship.*

Why Not Brace Up?

Apropos of Sherman's "we are merely drifting," the World says "the country is peaceful and prosperous." The country was that under a long string of Republican Presidents, but is that all the nation is looking for? To fill the stomach and dream the hours is not the destiny of the human race by any manner of means. What is life? What of the future? These are the questions of the hour. Has America grown an inch among the nations of the earth during the past three years? What policy or even the shadow of one has the Cleveland Administration announced since it came into power? Where has the President indicated a disposition to pursue other than a negative, do nothing policy? Look at the fishery and other questions; observe our course toward the South American Republics, or our nearest neighbor, Mexico, the Panama Canal question.

Are we an enterprising nation? Who would suspect it from anything the Administration has said or done? It is the fixed policy of the Republican party to bring the South American Republics into close relations with ourselves, to have a distinct, progressive American Policy, to assert our place in the family of nations according to our size, growth and importance, not arrogantly or unwisely, but in a way to cause ourselves to be understood, and make Republicanism felt throughout the world. Has there been the remotest sign of anything of this sort in the last three years? Have we not in fact fallen back, drawn ourselves into one shell, so to speak, pursued a course calculated to dwarf us and give us a rank only among the South American Republics? Is it not time we had an American Policy and a proper standing on this continent at least. Do we want to "drift" "drift" along into nonentity?—*Wilkesbarre Record.*

BEACH, the Australian oarsman, and Hanlon, the champion of Canada, rowed a fine race a few days ago and the former won—the second time, we believe, in succession. There is no disputing the fact that Hanlon is a mighty oarsman, but he will not be able to maintain his ambition to be the champion of the world.

PRESIDENT GREVY, of the French Republic, will resign on Thursday.

GENERAL NOTES.

The child of Arthur Dodge, of Block Island, Mass., has four grandfathers, four grandmothers and two great-grandmothers, all living.

The air current produced by a railway train drew a 6-year old New Haven boy toward the track, and he was hit by a car step and killed.

An expert chicken thief was recently caught in Cincinnati. His method of robbing poultry yards was to bait a hook with corn, secret himself and fish for fowls.

There were recently taken from one of the mounds near the Ohio river two silver crosses and 30 silver shoe buckles, the latter bearing the crown and date of 1730.

While a well was being dug on the farm of Andrew Sisson, near Swan Creek, Ill., the workmen dug up a petrified orange. It was found over 40 feet below the surface.

A Nashville undertaker is authority for the statement that, in accordance with the dying request of a lady buried in that city recently, her new bonnet was interred with her.

An insane man jumped from a Burlington and Missouri River train near Hastings, Neb., while it was running at the rate of 30 miles an hour recently, but escaped without injury.

A farmer recently drove into Atchison, Kan., on a loaded hay rick made partly of iron. One of the wheels rubbed against the ironwork, setting fire to the hay and burning it up.

A cable to connect China, Japan, Australia and the Sandwich Islands directly with this country has long been spoken of, but at last, it is stated, a good grip is now laid on the project in California.

It was the locomotive 496 that exploded near Palatine Bridge recently with fatal results. Many engineers will not drive an even numbered locomotive, so strong is the superstition against them.

Archbishop Heiss, of Milwaukee, says that of the 8,000,000 Roman Catholics of the United States 3,000,000 are Germans. Of the 11 archbishops and 60 bishops only 1 archbishop, Dr. Heiss himself and 11 bishops are German.

"Old Sorrel," Stonewall Jackson's famous war horse, has been stuffed by a Washington taxidermist, and will be preserved by the veterans of the Robert E. Lee Camp, at Richmond, in memory of the great commander.

Five women between the ages of 93 and 100 years died in Philadelphia last week. They were Rachel Culbertson Linn, aged 100; Harriet Wilson, colored, 99; Rachel Daugherty, 93; Margaret Monahan, 95, and Sarah Ahn, 96.

The latest in church entertainments is a Shaker village fair. The ladies of an Albany Methodist Church originated it. All who are connected with its management dress in plain Shaker costume, wearing no jewelry or ornaments of any kind.

The Chinese Minister, Chang Yen Hoon, recently gave a sumptuous dinner to members of the Cabinet and the diplomatic corps in Washington. Among the numerous courses served was the famous Chinese "birds' nests" and "sharks' fins," a great delicacy in China.

Captain Parrish's horse, at Durham, N. C., kicked off a shoe while standing in its stall, and breaking the halter trotted over to the blacksmith's for a new one. The smith divined what the horse wanted and shod it, whereupon it walked quietly back to the stable.

An Omaha lawyer took a diamond ring as retainer from a man accused of grand larceny. On his way to luncheon he slipped into a jewelry store to ask what the diamond was worth, and the jeweler identified the ring as one that had been stolen from him.

Mr. and Mrs. Hira Bates, of Hanover, Mass., are each 92 years of age. They were born in the same town, on the same day and in the same hour, and brought up together. They have been married 62 years. The old man wants to bet $100 that he can beat any man of his years in a "rassle."

The heaviest locomotive ever turned out in Paterson, N. J., was shipped recently from the Rogers works. It was for the Union Pacific Railroad and it weighed 112,000 pounds. When it is known that the heaviest freight engines, with eight driving wheels, weigh only 120,000 pounds, and this passenger engine has only four drivers, some idea of its size may be inferred.

The New York and Boston Rapid Transit Company is the name of a joint stock corporation organized with a capital of $750 000, for the purpose of building a direct line of railroad between Boston and New York, which shall make the traveling distance between the two cities less than 200 miles, and the time consumed in traveling from one city to the other three to three and a half hours.

A good story is told concerning the pastor of a Massachusetts village church who had a neighbor who was not in the habit of attending services regularly. The neighbor had stated as a reason for not going to church the next Sunday that he had a lot of wood to saw. The clergyman offered to saw the wood himself before Sunday if the man would agree to attend church. A bargain was struck, the wood sawed and the minister caught his bird.

Nearly all the quill toothpicks used in this country are manufactured abroad. M. Bardin, at Joinville Le Point, near Paris, has the largest manufactory in the the world engaged in the quill of industry. He has 2 000,000 geese, and produces annually 20,000,000 quills. Formerly this factory made quill pens, but when these went out of general use the quills were used to make brushes for artists, and tooth picks. The picks are made by machinery, and are put up in bundles of ten each, and these are in packages containing 1,000.

Our Story Teller.

A CRY IN THE NIGHT.

It was early evening in Venice. The limpid waters flashed and glistened in the yellow moonlight, and their gurgling mingled dreamily with the song and music which seemed to be everywhere.

June was but just begun, and the balmy air and the soft weather had filled all the lagoons with gondolas.

From my balcony I watched the flitting craft and gay freight go back and forth and hither and thither across the limits of my vision.

At last, full of fun, joy and glory which the revelers made, I called my gondolier and bade him take me out upon the water.

It mattered but little which way we went, so our bark drifted, except when it was necessary to dip an oar to avoid a collision.

All Venice seemed alive with the merry half-mad riotous spirit of the sport, and at last the water became fairly thick with barges and gondolas.

In and out among them we went, slowly, and from every side we were hailed with jests, laughter, bits of music and snatches of song.

The mirth and good-will with which we were surrounded soon took the gloom and care out of my own sad heart, and I laughed, chatted and sung with them all, and was as gay as the gayest.

An hour later, as we were passing under a low balcony an unseen woman suddenly began singing one of the sweet songs of France, my own dear country. The song came from a throat as flexible as a bird's, and as full of music. We paused beneath the balcony until the song was done, then I threw the singer a handful of white lilies and we drifted slowly away.

Five minutes later all the mirth and music on the lagoon stopped instantly and in its stead was a great and awful silence. It was caused by a wild cry—a scream so terrible that it seemed to curdle the blood in every heart—which came from the balcony where I had just thrown the lilies. One only utters such a cry when in mortal agony or mortal terror; and in this case it seemed inspired by both. There were blanched faces and staring eyes everywhere. All were listening for a repetition of the dreadful sound.

Our gondola was the only one which moved. All the others seemed enchanted or spell-bound by the cry. My gondolier, as if by instinct, anticipated my wish, and sent our graceful craft flying through the water until we were once more under the balcony whence the sound and cry came. Clutching the low railing I swiftly drew myself up, but there was no one in sight. Through the window before me I heard a stifled cry of pain, and instantly rushed in the direction it came from.

The lights were dim, but in an inner room I saw the outline of a woman's form, and heard the rustle of silken garments. A black shadow seemed standing between us, and then, all at once, the woman gave the awful cry again, sprang forward and threw herself into my arms. Her heart was beating wildly, and there were agony and terror in her every movement.

"Do not move," she said, "do not stir. I am in danger, but I shall be safe if you hold me fast for a moment."

I clasped her closely to my breast, and she flung her arms tightly around my neck. Then I again saw the shadow. It had a man's shape, but as it came forward the fearful color of its face and the still more hideous glow in its eyes made it seem like some fiend or vampire.

It came very close to me and breathed its hot, scorching breath into my face. From impulse, I raised my hand and struck at it, but it darted backward and laughed at me in a way which I shall never forget.

"Do not," said the woman; "do not move at all. He will go presently and leave us alone."

I was wonderfully puzzled by the strange scene. It seemed to me too much like the Middle Age diablerie and nonsense to be real. But there was no mistake about it; the woman was still in my arms panting with fright, and yonder, in the middle of the floor, stood the fiend, or whatever it was, grinning and hissing at me.

Just behind me I could hear the other revelers, who had been with me on the lagoon. Recovered from their surprise at the alarming cry, they had also come to investigate and they were climbing over the balcony and into the room where I was standing with the woman and the goblin. My eyes were firmly fixed upon the latter when the others began clambering over the balcony. Suddenly, and without a sound, the sinister presence vanished. How, I could not tell. It is barely possible that he darted through some unseen door and out along some mysterious hallway, or he might have melted into thin air.

That point I have never been able to decide.

I only know that I was looking straight at the eerie shape, when suddenly the space which it had filled became empty.

Then the woman released herself from my embrace, and slipping her hand through my arm, she stepped forward with me to greet those who were still coming in through the open window from over the balcony.

"I thank you all for coming," she said, "though the danger is past now. I was seriously disturbed and greatly frightened by a most unwelcome intruder, whom the gentleman at my side has driven away. The object of my alarm will not return again, so I will detain you no further from your sport, unless you will do me the honor to stay and partake of my hospitality. I will order refreshments if you will permit me."

But the revelers thanked her and said no; and soon I heard again their music and laughter, as the gondolas went flitting about through the moonlight.

When the others had gone I, too, started to leave the woman at my side, but she clung to my arm.

"Must you go?" she said plaintively. "Can you not stay with me for a little while?"

It was then, for the first time, that I discovered how beautiful she was. Her hair was long and heavy and yellow, like spun gold. Few women ever have such hair: perhaps Godiva and Brunhilde were so favored. But even that is doubtful. Her face, neck and arms were of perfect shape and as white as marble, excepting a single flush of red upon each cheek. But her foremost charm—the one wherein she surpassed all other women—lay in her deep, black eyes. They were entirely, absolutely black; not the kind of eyes which are commonly by a little fiction, so termed; but there was no trace of any other color in them or about them, save the great milk-white pearls which set as their settings. Her lashes, too, were long and dusky, and, when she wished it, completely veiled the wonderful eyes which had so powerfully impressed me. Though she was somewhat taller than women commonly are, her exquisite shapeliness was in no way detracted from by her height.

Somehow, everything about her strangely moved and affected her. There was a supple, cat-like litheness which marked her every movement, and I felt that she was the occult and tangible center of an atmosphere of weird and intangible mystery. One moment I would almost fear her, and the next moment I would find myself regretting that I must ever go away and leave her. Her glances thrilled and bewildered me like some resistless and overpowering emotion, and at the lightest touch, or the most insignificant rustle of her garments, every sense tingled, and every nerve quivered.

The secret of her strange power over me was beyond my guessing, but that it was sufficient to overcome any resistance I might attempt I was fully convinced. Every trick of juggler, snake-charmer, and mesmerist I know as well as I knew the history of my own life; but she employed no such method. I was in no sense dulled or stupefied; on the contrary, my mental perceptions were more than ordinarily keen. Thought was in no way hindered or impeded, and I was not only fully conscious of the phenomenon by which she was controlling me, but I was studying and analyzing it as coolly as if it was, even then, a matter of the past instead of the present. I knew, too, that she was exercising just enough of her subtle force to hold me subservient to her will and not a whit more. She, manifestly, only sought to enchain me sufficiently to prevent my resisting her, but, at the same time it was her aim to leave me, as far as possible, in a normal condition. I was of the opinion that she had something to communicate to me concerning her demon tormentor which she feared I might be unwilling to listen to. There was much in her present manner which so impressed me, and many little circumstances connected with the departure of the revelers now came flashing through my mind, satisfying me that I had conjectured rightly. The more I reflected upon the strange events of the night the more mysterious and wonderful the woman seemed to me. Every time that she had spoken to me she had addressed me in French, my native language. To the revelers she had spoken in Italian. Since we were in Italy, and there was nothing in my personality to indicate that I was a Frenchman, how had she so accurately guessed it when I came to her rescue, or even before, while I was still floating under her balcony, listening to her song.

For a brief time these and similar thoughts made me even more uncomfortable than my recollections of the ghoul or goblin, with whom I found her wrestling when I first entered her rooms.

Was she a sorceress? No! I could swear, standing there as I was gazing down into her pure face, that she was an angel. My faith in her was complete, and could neither have been shaken nor intensified. My face must have betrayed my mental processes, for I saw all at once that she knew my thoughts and was satisfied. She had entirely released me from the brief condition of resistlessness or thralldom in which for a few seconds she had held me, and I was now left the supreme master of my own will. Her beauty, however, was more potent than the other spell by which she had controlled me, and I suddenly felt that my whole heart was hers forever. She, too, seemed to realize this, for a deep crimson flush all at once spread over her face, neck and shoulders. I was more than ever charmed by this evidence of her maidenly modesty, and impetuously extended my hands toward her.

For an instant only she hesitated, then she placed both her hands in mine.

"Shall you stay and test my wine!" she whispered, confusedly.

"I will," I cried. "You know I could not do otherwise if I would. To look into your eyes, though, and to hear your voice is more to me than the rarest wine in the world. When I heard you singing to-night your music was so perfect that I forgot Italy, and thought that I was once more in my own fair France. But I am glad to have so sweet an awakening to my dream. Yes," I repeated, kissing her hands; "I will stay and drink your wine; I will stay until you send me away."

Her color deepened and she bowed her head.

"And that," she said, "will be when you are tired of me."

She called for wine, but we scarcely tasted it, though we sat together in the moonlight until long after the hour of midnight was struck from the clock towers.

Times unnumbered a shadow came upon her face, and I saw that she was about disclosing something which pained her, and so each time I diverted her from her purpose, and in the end went away without knowing what she would have said.

When I had stayed until I feared that the lateness of the hour might distress her, I reluctantly arose to go. It was then that my ardent impetuosity overcame me altogether, and I begged leave to come to her balcony every-night.

"Do not deny me," I pleaded, "for I love you and want to win you for my own. From this night I shall have no separate existence—my whole being is merged into yours, and the hours I spend apart from you henceforth can never again be called life."

Emotion after emotion thrilled her as I spoke, until she seemed to have felt everything that the heart can feel. She made me no answer, but, pale and trembling, stood helplessly with her hands in mine.

"Will you not speak?" I murmured, bending over her.

"Speak!" she cried; "how can I? There is more to say than you, in your wildest imagination, can ever dream. You should have heard me before you said so much. Now you have silenced me and the wretched words which would come from my lips would choke me if I tried to say them."

"Then leave them unsaid."

"Justice to you demands that I should speak—"

"Justice to me demands nothing which can distress you," I interposed.

"You do not know how much I have to say about——"

"Stop!" I cried. "There are but two things I wish to know. If you will tell me them, all is done."

"Speak! What are they?

"Are you a wife?"

"No."

"Is there any living man the possessor of your heart?"

Again the rich crimson tide swept over her face, neck and shoulders. She placed one of her trembling, burning hands upon mine, glanced shyly up into my eyes, and then looked down.

"Why do you not answer?" I asked, fearing that my fondest hopes were vain.

"Do you not know?" she cried; "can you not see—are you really so blind?"

I feared to look at her. It seemed to me, then, that I had been beguiled to her rooms merely to furnish her sport. I had forgotten the danger I had rescued her from, and only remembered that I loved her, to be made, as I believed, the object of her mirth and caprice.

"I see," I said, turning away "I am not so blind as you think. I am nothing to you, because you already love——"

She seized me by the shoulder and turned me around. Then she threw herself into my arms.

"I only love you," she murmured.

It was the first, the only happiness of my life, and I felt that all the sorrow and misery of the old dead days but made this moment the sweeter. I lifted up her beautiful, blushing face, bent my head, and then, for the first time in my life, my lips touched the lips of a woman. Earth never knew a purer kiss.

When the hour came for me to go she twined her white arms around my neck, and her eyes filled with tears.

"Partings—continual partings," she said. "That is all life seems to hold! Why must we part?"

"The day may soon come when we need not part," I answered. "It is for you to say when that day shall be."

"I am yours whenever you want me," she murmured, creeping more closely to me.

"Then," I cried, "you shall be my wife to-morrow."

For a moment she was silent, but there was another sound in the room; a sound, too, which at first made her shudder. It was such a tremulous cadence as might be brought from a lute, if one lightly touched all of its chords at once, only that it ended with a sigh. Three times the sound was repeated, and each time it was fainter than before.

My wonderment was banished instantly by an unexpected caress on the part of my betrothed. Standing upon her tiptoes, she had raised her lips to mine and kissed me.

"It shall be as you say," she said, smiling at my surprise.

The next day we were married.

For a year we lived together in uninterrupted happiness, sometimes in Rome, sometimes in Florence, sometimes in Venice. As she seemed most contented in the latter place, we were there the greater part of our time.

On the anniversary of the day of our first meeting she was strangely quiet and downcast. At nightfall we stood together in the same balcony where, a year before, she sung that sweet French ballad as my gondola was passing. My arm was about her waist, and I could plainly feel the beating of her heart.

"Why are you so agitated, and yet so quiet?" I asked.

"I can not answer you now," she said, "but I beg that you will sit here and hold me in your arms until midnight."

Presently she seemed calm again, and once more the French ballad rang out along the lagoon from her perfect throat.

Apparently there was no change in the scene, outwardly, since the year before. Barges and gondolas were flitting about in all directions, and from everywhere came music, laughter and merry voices.

My wife sang song after song, until she was tired, and then, pulling my face down to hers with both her hands, she kissed me.

"It was just a year ago to-night," she said, "that you first came to me. I had already seen you many times, and loved you with my heart's first love. I sang that night because I hoped that my song might reach your ears and bring you to me. You did come under the balcony, and I kissed the lilies that your hands threw to me. Danger came and you saved me. You loved me at once and so we were married. Since then I doubt if God, whose eternal curse I once thought was upon me, has ever given so much happiness to any woman."

Her large, dark eyes were luminous and full of tears, and her face had never seemed so beautiful to me before. I was about to answer her, when suddenly the air about us was filled with a strange, hissing sound, which made my wife's face quiver like shaken jelly. She clutched me closely, and looked wildly up into my face. The smile she saw there seemed to content her, for she gave a little sigh of relief and nestled quietly down into my arms.

All at once the hissing stopped, and a shadow fell across us. Before I could raise my eyes my wife again uttered the same dreadful cry which had summoned me to her assistance a year before.

I looked up and saw standing before us the same demon or goblin whom I banished on that memorable night when I first met my wife. He was grinning and chuckling fiendishly—and, bending over her, he breathed his hot breath into her face. At first she trembled with terror, and then, recovering her self-possession, she raised her head and gazed unflinchingly into his eyes. It was more than he could stand, and he vanished almost instantly.

Then my wife's eyes were bent upon my face, so searchingly and so yearningly that I pressed her passionately to my breast, and covered her face with kisses.

"You still love me—you still trust me?" she cried.

"Yes, more than ever before."

"How hard your tenderness makes my duty!" she gasped. "If I was not such a coward—was not so much afraid of losing some portion of your love—I would now tell you that which was due you a year ago."

"Do not speak of it or think of it," I answered. "So long as you love me, and are happy with me, I am satisfied."

"One thing I must say," she said, "else our love will soon be desolated. You must be with me on the next anniversary of this night, and must keep your arms about me from sunset until midnight. After that I will forever be safe."

I was puzzled, amazed and bewildered by the whole affair; but the subject distressed and pained her, and I loved her too well to let her talk about it. And lest she should fathom my thoughts I kept the uncanny mystery as much as possible out of my mind.

Two months later we went to live in France, and finally in Germany. Excepting a month another year had passed since our wedding.

One day at the beginning of this last month, I was walking alone in the forest, when I suddenly caught one foot under some hard substance which nearly flung me upon my face. Glancing back at the cause of the possible disaster, I saw, partially imbedded in the ground, a thin oval plate, which seemed to have several words engraved upon one side. Picking it up, I found that it was made of silver, and that it was very old. The inscription, which was in Italian, was as follows:

MICHAEL SPEZZI,
Called by the Devil,
A.D. 1560.

On my way home I met a German servant with whom I was intimate. I showed him the plate, and was surprised to see an expression of the most intense horror come upon his face.

"There is a terrible story connected with this thing," he said, after a moment. "Michael Spezzi was a half German, half Italian, who came here into the Hartz mountains about 1530. He was of royal blood and married a niece of the king. Five years later a daughter was born to them, and soon afterward they fell into disfavor with the king and went to live in France. But when Spezzi's beautiful daughter was about 25 disaster again came upon him. He had no alternative, so history says, except appealing to the devil. The fiend came in answer to Spezzi's incantation, and promised him everything he wanted. The price demanded was the soul of Spezzi's beautiful daughter. After a time the unfortunate man signed the contract, but within a month he repented having done so, and begged that his own soul might be sacrificed instead of his daughter's. The devil consented upon certain conditions. Spezzi was to yield himself to the cunning fiend at the end of a year. The girl's youth and beauty were to be perpetual for 500 years. If, at the end of that time she was still a virgin, her soul was to be free, and the soul of her father was also to be relinquished from torment. In the meantime, if the girl found any man who, knowing that she was in the devil's grip, would still love and marry her, that would end the infernal compact, and she and her father would both be free. Even then the devil was still to have three chances. If, on the night she first met her lover, he failed to clasp her in his arms, in defiance of the devil's presence, the fiend could then claim her soul. On the first and second anniversaries of that night the devil would also have the same awful power unless she was in either her husband's or her lover's arms. If she passed these three ordeals safely the compact would be ended and the devil failed.

"That is the story. It is said that the devil came from Spezzi, and that his relatives put this very silver plate upon his tomb, which was made in some unknown corner in the Hartz Mountains. Nobody knows what befell the daughter. It is very singular, though, that you should have found the plate; it has been lost so long." My learned friend went on talking upon other subjects, but I scarcely heard a word he said. My whole mind was full of the story that he had told me.

It was now all perfectly clear to me. The supposed legend was true, and I had really married the daughter of the ill-fated Michael Spezzi! Instead of being horrified, I was filled with a deep sense of gladness that I had brought so much happiness into such an overshadowed life. My manner toward my wife was even more tender than ever after that, and she seemed instinctively to feel that at last I knew all.

The day before the anniversary upon which so much depended, I was strolling about in the mountains when my right leg was broken by a slight fall. At first I could not move, but late in the night some of my strength returned and I began crawling homeward. I had many miles to go, and some of the journey had to be made by almost impassable paths over craggy hills.

All day I dragged myself along, stopping occasionally to shout for help. But no one came to my assistance.

It was night when I reached home, and at my summons the servants helped me at once to my wife's room. Just as I reached the door, once more her voice rang out in that wild, despairing cry.

Despite the pain in my broken leg, I rushed forward and flung open the door. But I was too late! The fiend already had her in his arms. Her face was turned to me in the most pitiful entreaty, and I tried in vain to reach her outstretched hands. Then the house shook violently for a moment, and the room became dark as night. An instant later the servants and I were in the midst of a lurid blue flame, but the fiend had borne my wife away.—*George Sand.*

SAUL KETCHUM'S BEQUEST.

A feverish excitement was experienced by the young men of our town upon the announcement that Miss Effie Ketchum, an heiress, was to visit her friend Miss Knowell.

Barrenville contained no heiress to any considerable wealth, and as we had never seen a real live woman with lots of money at her command within its borders, it was not surprising that a stir should be visible among the beaux who were candidates for the matrimonial halter.

Upon inquiry it proved a difficult matter to ascertain who circulated the report of Miss Ketchum's wealth, for Miss Knowell emphatically declared that she had not imparted the information to any one, but at the same time she admitted that her friend Effie had assuredly inherited the possessions of an old uncle who had died childless in Missouri. The amount she had received she knew not, but report said that Miss Ketchum dressed expensively, and it was presumed she would not do so unless she had means to back it.

It was, therefore, agreed that Miss Ketchum was wealthy, and that Mary Knowell was possessed of more information on the point than she was willing to admit, for she did not intend her friend to be sacrificed to the fortune-hunting young men who would buzz about her like bees around a sweet flower.

Such studying of attitudes in mirrors, arranging cravats and practicing steps was never before seen in Barrenville. The conversation incessantly ran on Miss Ketchum until the subject was talked threadbare.

At last she came, and the anxiety for an early introduction was painful. The hearts of the young men of Barrenville throbbed and burned, and their heads grew dizzy calculating interest on large sums of money.

Jack Starbuck and Zenas Mahan were the two best-to-do young men in the town. They both pursued the calling of lumber merchants, having sawmills on the opposite sides of the river. There had always been an emulation between them, and their desire was to distance each other not only in business but in *affairs de Cœur* also.

Jack Starbuck was never known to set his affections upon any particular girl, that Mahan did not appear upon the scene and ultimately spoil Jack's pleasant schemes, whatever they may have been, for Zenas Mahan was a splendid looking fellow, and in a point of personal appearance, Starbuck was not his equal.

But Mahan never evinced a desire to marry, so it fared badly with the girl who was ready to transfer her affections from his rival to himself, and no one pitied the dupe after the little game had been played to an end.

Now, when Miss Ketckum arrived in Barrenville, it was generally conceded that either Jack or Zenas would win her, for her wealth forbid the supposition that the latter would scorn an alliance, despite his well-known propensity of deserting those whom he had won.

But before proceeding further let us take a look into the interior of Missouri. At the time we write of there was a lawless set of men who inhabited some of the inland towns. It required a stout heart for immigrants to settle in certain localities, but they nevertheless were not wanting.

Among the few who took up their abode in C—— was Saul Ketchum, from the state of North Carolina. There was much to be said about him. He had very little money, but he was possessed of a most passionate temper. It was not long after his arrival in his new home that he gave such evidence of his prowess and readiness to do mischief that the neighborhood stood in awe of him, and few ventured to oppose his known wishes. This man, though lazy by nature, had the good luck or good fortune, or whatever you may call it, to make money out of everything in which he engaged. He had no children, his wife being the only inmate of his house, and she, poor sickly thing, came to Missouri shaking with fever and ague, and only lived a year after her arrival. Her death produced no further effect upon her husband than to make him empty his whisky-jug more often than he hitherto had done, and to growl more savagely when things were wrong with him.

He left behind in North Carolina two brothers named Timothy and Mark. Both had a daughter born to them about the same time, and unconsciously named them Effie, after Saul Ketchum's wife.

When Saul heard of it he smiled grimly, and speaking to his wife said:

"And now, old woman, what are you going to do about this? Here you have two nieces bearing your name, which are you going to make your heir if you outlive me? I don't like to divide a cherry, and we may not have enough to make both rich."

"There's time enough to talk of that, Saul," replied the woman; "when we are done with our means it may be double what it is now, and it will bear a division very well. Women shouldn't be too rich, you know."

Timothy Ketchum, (who was the father of the visitor at Barrenville), took it into his head to visit his brother Saul, and carried his daughter with him. Had he left her at home it might have fared better with him. The child was uncommonly precocious for her years, and one day observing her uncle apply a jug to his lips she watched until the process was completed, when she asked him what he was drinking.

"Whiskey," he replied with a laugh.

"Ah," said Effie, "now I perceive why they call you 'Whiskey-jug Saul.'"

"And, pray, who calls me so?" inquired her uncle, coaxingly patting her head.

"Oh, papa, mamma, and all the rest."

"Who do you mean by all the rest?" asked her uncle. "Did you ever hear your Uncle Mark make use of such language?"

"Oh, no," innocently answered the child, "Uncle Mark told them one day they ought to be ashamed to speak so, and they only laughed at him."

"*They* did," responded Saul Ketchum slowly surveying his niece, and inwardly chuckling at his daily thoughts.

In due time whiskey slew Saul Ketchum, and it was rumored in the home of Timothy Ketchum that Saul had left him his fortune. Poor Mark never repined or grudged Timothy his good luck. By-and-by there came a letter from Saul's lawyer, stating that the estate had been divided between the brothers' daughters, but in a rather eccentric manner, for the will bequeathed the daughter of Mark Ketchum all the money and lands, while Timothy's was to have her uncle's whiskey jug.

There was sorrow and mortification in the house of Tim Ketchum, for it had been the general belief his daughter had come into possession of all her uncle's wealth. Effie had in the first flush of the excitement, conveyed the news to her friend Mary Knowell, but when the true state of affairs was known, she was glad to absent herself from town and wait for a season until the discomfiture of herself and father's family was less keenly felt. Tim Ketchum, as soon as he heard the good news, had gone to the shopkeepers and given extensive orders for his daughter's wardrobe, and they were only too happy to sell him upon credit. Effie certainly obtained a dashing outfit, for which her Uncle Mark generously paid, besides giving her a purse of gold. Thus equipped she came to Barrenville.

Jack Starbuck was first on the ground, and sailed in with flying colors to win the rich Miss Ketchum, the lesser lights followed in his wake but of course received nothing but politeness and smiles while tender glances and moonlight strolls were reserved for Jack Starbuck. While this happy state of things existed, Zenas Mahan, with his handsome face and splendid figure appeared upon the scene. Moreover, he drove two magnificent bays, finer by far than Starbuck's sorrel mare. Effie was perplexed, and went for advice to her friend Mary Knowell.

"What shall I do?" she exclaimed, 'Mr. Mahan has asked me to have him, and he is so handsome!"

"Then why don't you have him?" replied Miss Knowell.

"Because I am already engaged to Mr. Starbuck, but for pity's sake don't mention it."

Mary Knowell laughed. "What do propose, Effie?" she asked.

"Tell me candidly," said she, becoming very sedate, "which is the richest of the two?"

"Mr. Mahan is the most wealthy," replied her friend, "but surely you wouldn't make that the motive?"

"Yes, I would," responded Effie.

"Why, you are positively mercenary answered her friend with a smile, "after you writing me all about your uncle leaving you such a splendid fortune, what on earth can you desire more money for?"

"Miss Ketchum quailed beneath Mary Knowell's looks. The remembrance of the letter she had written made her feel uncomfortable. Whatever she did must be done in a hurry.

At a subsequent meeting with Zenas Mahan she confessed to him that she was engaged to Mr. Starbuck. Zenas heard the confession with more composure than Effie thought he would, but he nevertheless determined not to despair so long as Effie gave him opportunities to meet his rival. And he succeeded. Quietly one evening Zenas Mahan took Effie Ketchum riding; on the way he picked up a couple of his friends and then drove to the house of a neighboring clergyman, who made them man and wife. Zenas took his bride to the hotel, and went to the home of Mary Knowell for her trunks. Poor Jack Starbuck was almost struck dumb when the truth was announced to him.

A few weeks later and Zenas Mahan and wife were sitting in the room at the hotel, and there was no one by to hear their conversation, except the chamber maid, who had her ear to the keyhole.

"And now, Effie, dear," said Zenas, tell me something about your property. You have given me no information on the subject yet, and I have been waiting in hopes you would do so. How much do you possess!"

"Possess!" exclaimed Mrs. Mahan, with a look of feigned surprise, "why, I am not worth money. What put that in your head? I am sure I never gave you to understand any such thing."

"Not worth money!" gasped Zenas Mahan, "do you mean to say I have married a penniless woman?"

"Pretty nearly so," replied Effie.

"Pray tell me," continued her husband, with remarkable coolness, "how did the report get abroad that you were wealthy?"

"Why, you see," answered Effie, "when we first got the news of Uncle Saul's death we thought he had left me his fortune, but, unfortunately, he gave it all to my cousin, who bears the same name as myself."

"And he has left you nothing?"

"Oh, yes, he did."

"Well, what was it you inherited?"

"I can't help laughing when I tell you Uncle Saul was an eccentric man—he bequeathed me his whiskey jug."

"His w-h-i-s-k-y j-u-g!" gasped her husband, "and have I married a woman whose sole possession is a whisky jug?"

From that moment Zenas Mahan began to stay out late at nights, and have urgent busines in a neighboring city. He couldn't stand the mischievous look in the eyes of Jack Starbuck when they met. Jack frankly told Zenas he didn't bear him any ill will for "cutting him out," while Zenas, with equal frankness, told him that he wished to heavens he hadn't succeeded.

Jack Starbuck married Mary Knowell, and was quite happy and prospered abundantly. Zenas Mahan moved away from Barrenville, and the last heard of him were that his wife and himself were occupying different houses.

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Schools.

CENTRAL STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

LOCK HAVEN, PA.

Unsurpassed in its advantages. Location healthful and inspiring. Instructors experienced teachers and honored graduates of colleges. State appropriations this year $25,000.00. Extensive IMPROVEMENTS. Conveniences and Comforts. Superior Model and Training School. State aid to professional students. Write for catalogue and circulars

JAMES ELDON, A. M., Principal
19 30 1y LOCK HAVEN, PA.

Only a Woman's Voice.

The bell had rung and the car was about to start on its downtown trip from the Exposition grounds, yesterday afternoon, when he boarded the car. It did not require more than a glance to convince everyone who saw him that he was drunk—very much so, in fact. He sank into an unoccupied seat in the corner, leaned his weary head against the fare-box and in a moment was in that stupor which too much whiskey produces. The driver evidently knew him and smiled as he said: "I'll attend to you when we get down here a piece."

In a few moments the car stopped and the driver stepped inside, shook the sleeper and told him in an auctioneer tone of voice to "wake up and get off." But the passenger did neither. Then a gentleman sitting next to him endeavored to arouse him, but beyond a muttered remark that could not be understood he remained a fixture in his seat.

This sort of thing was becoming monotonous when a little woman was seen approaching the car. A slight rain was falling, and she daintily picked her way across the muddy street and stepped upon the car. She glanced inside but did not enter, and she spoke but one word—"John." It was not a loud 'John,' but through the befuddled brain of that drunken sleeper it seemed to flash, penetrating and starting into life every faculty and as though an electric battery had completed the circuit directly beneath him, he sprang up, and as gracefully as was possible to him left the car supported by that little woman, whose voice had almost sobered him. The moral of this little incident can be arranged to suit the taste, but the superiority of the female voice under such circumstances cannot be doubted.

The Glorious Climate of Californy.

From the San Francisco Chronicle

"Julius Cæar!" said the Eastern man to the Californian, as they stood beside the thermometer in the shade, "but this is a most wonderful climate."

"You bet; the greatest in the world."

"It is hot, but I don't see that you can't stand boiling point out here."

"Oh, heat doesn't count in California."

"Now, in New York we melt with 103 in the shade—elt—you can't get air—you can't get anything but heat."

"That's a fact."

"But look at this! Holy smoke! 185 degrees in the shade, and thick woolen clothes, and we're only kind of perspiring."

"That's nothing. Water don't boil in California until about 6 0 degrees."

"One hundred and eighty-five degrees. If I hadn't seen it with my own eyes I wouldn't have believed it."

Then the Californian took away the lighted end of his cigar from the mercury bulb and they sat down to finish their beer.

Reached the Limit.

A Detroit peddler of tinware took out some egg-beaters on his last trip, and as the price was only 15 cents each, and they worked on a new principle, he calculated on big sales. His first experience will answer for all others. He drove up to a farm house in the western part of Wayne county and took a beater in to exhibit. The people liked it exceedingly well, but the old farmer said:

"Young man, I want to see your patent."

"I have none."

"Then your written authority to make sales."

"Don't need any."

"Then you must give me a bond, with two sureties, in the sum of $1,000 that you will stand between me and any trouble."

"But I can't do that."

"Then I can't buy. I've just had to pay royalty on a drive well, damages for using an infringement on a patent gate, and have a law-suit about a hay-fork and another over a windmill, and we don't infringe on somebody's patent bathtub."

Yet He Loves Her.

Man finds any amount of fault with a woman, and yet works tooth and nail to get her. He calls her extravagant, yet yearns to pay her bills. She's heartless, yet he devotes months to finding the spot where that heart should be. She's fickle, yet he struggles for a place in her affections. She's timid, but he, noble creature, has courage for two. She's a fraud, but a darling. She's a goose, but a duck. She's snippy, and sweet. In fact, she's a chameleon, in the very latest style of spots and dots and feathers and fixings. She's lithe and graceful and dainty and dear—and changeable as the wind. Yet she's a most desirable article of household furnishing, and there are mighty few men who want to get along without her, chameleon—in a bustle—though she be.

"I have here," said a lady book agent the other day to a merchant, "a very interesting book, the life of Jeremiah Sullivan Black, which I think you'd like." "Black? No; I don't want to read about any of them Anarchist lawyers, nary one," and he went on reading a report of why steel rails had gone down.

Railroads

BALD EAGLE VALLEY RAILROAD.—Time Table, November 14, 1887.

WESTWARD	Exp A.M.	Mail P.M.
Leave Lock Haven	9 00	3 4
Flemington	9 06	3 45
Mill Hall	9 09	3 48
Beech Creek	9 26	4 03
Eagleville f	9 30	4 08
Howard	9 44	4 22
Mount Eagle f	9 54	4 32
Curtin	10 01	4 38
Milesburg	10 12	4 48
Bellefonte	10 25	5 00
Milesburg	10 45	5 10
Snow Shoe Int.	10 38	5 14
Unionville	10 48	5 24
Julian	11 59	5 35
Martha	11 09	5 41
Port Matilda	11 19	5 56
Hannah f	11 26	6 05
Fowler f	11 29	6 08
Dix f	11 37	6 11
Bald Eagle	11 38	6 19
Vail	11 43	6 24
Arrive at Tyrone	11 55	6 37
EASTWARD	P.M.	
Leave Tyrone	7 15	5 10
East Tyrone	7 22	5 17
Vail	7 28	5 20
Bald Eagle	7 33	5 25
Dix f	7 39	5 30
Fowler f	7 42	5 32
Hannah f	7 46	5 36
Port Matilda	7 55	5 48
Martha	8 05	5 51
Julian	8 15	5 59
Unionville	8 25	9 10
Snow Shoe Int.	8 35	9 18
Milesburg	8 39	9 22
Bellefonte	8 49	5 32
Milesburg	9 01	9 47
Curtin	9 11	10 01
Mount Eagle f	9 17	10 06
Howard	9 27	10 16
Eagleville f	9 40	10 30
Beech Creek	9 45	10 35
Mill Hall	10 01	10 50
Flemington f	10 05	10 54
Arrive at Lock Haven	10 10	11 00

BELLEFONTE & SNOW SHOE R. R.—Time Table in effect on and after Nov. 13th, 1887.

Leaves Snow Shoe at 6.45 a m; arrives at Bellefonte at 8.4 a m.

Leaves Bellefonte 9 42 a m., arrives at Snow Shoe 11.50 a m

Leave Snow Shoe 3.15 p m., arrives at Bellefonte 5.29 p m

Leaves Bellefonte at 8.05 p m; arrives at Snow Shoe at 10.50 p m.

S S BLAIR, General Sup't

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD Time Table, Nov. 13th, 1887.

WESTWARD.	Mixed. P. M.	Mixed A. M
Leave Scotia	12 15	5 00
Fairbrook	12 40	5 20
Penn'a Furnace	1 05	5 40
Hostler f	1 11	5 50
Marengo f	1 17	5 55
Loveville f	1 23	6 01
Furnace Road f	1 27	6 10
Dungarvin	1 30	6.13
Warriors Mark	1 70	6 25
Pennington	2 07	6 40
Weston Mill f	2 20	6 56
L. and T. June	2 26	6 52
Tyrone	2 35	6 59
EASTWARD.	Mixed. P. M.	Mixed A. M
Leave Tyrone	4 30	9 20
L. & T. June	4 34	9 25
Weston Mill f	4 40	9 25
Pennington	4 55	9 45
Warriors Mark	5 05	9 55
Dungarvin	5.17	10.09
Furnace Road f	5 28	10 12
Loveville f	5 26	10 16
Marengo f	5 30	10 22
Hostler f	5 40	10 38
Penn'a Furnace	5 50	10 44
Fairbrook	6 05	11 05
Scotia	5 25	11 30

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE R. R.—BELLEFONTE, NITTANY AND LEMONT R. R. To take effect Nov. 29th, 1887.

Dis.	Westward a.m.	Westward p.m.		Eastward a.m.	Eastward a.m.	Eastward p.m
.0	5.50	1.30	MONTANDON	5 30	9.10	5.5
1.5	6.15	1.40	Ar. LEWISBURG Lv	5.20	9.00	5.35
1.5	6.15	1.40	Lv. LEWISBURG Ar	.....	9.00	5.35
5.4	6.24	1.48	Biehl f	.....	8 51	5.26
6.8	6.30	1.55	Vicksburg f	.....	8 45	5.20
10.7	6.41	2.05	MIFFLINBURG	.....	8.35	5.08
13.1	6.48	2.11	Barber f	.....	8.29	5.01
15.2	6.54	2.16	Sweigle f	.....	8.24	4.56
16.1	6.56	2.20	Millmont	.....	8.22	4. 3
18.6	7.05	2.30	LAURELTON	.....	8.13	4.43
23.5	7.12	2.37	Pardee f	.....	8.01	4.30
24.7	7.15	2.40	Weiker f	.....	7.57	4.24
28.9	7.3	2.56	Cherry Run f	.....	7.48	4.16
32.2	7.40	3.03	Paddy Mt. Tunnel f	.....	7.40	4.08
33 9	7.45	3.09	Fowler f	.....	7.36	3.57
36.6	7.52	3.15	Coburn	.....	7.27	3.55
39 6	7.58	3.25	Zerby f	.....	7 19	2 45
43.4	8.10	3.35	Rising Springs	.....	7.10	3.35
46.2	8 18	3 45	Penn's Cave f	.....	7.00	3.27
49.2	8.25	3 54	CENTRE HALL	.....	6.52	3.20
51.6	8.33	3. 9	Gregg f	.....	6.43	3 13
54.6	8 42	4 08	Linden Hall	.....	6.36	3.05
56.7	8 48	4 15	OAK HALL	.....	6.30	3.00
58.3	8.52	4.19	LEMONT	.....	6 25	2.55
60.2	8.59	4.25	Dale Summit f	.....	6.20	2.50
63.9	9.09	4.35	Pleasant Gap f	.....	6.10	2.40
65.2	9.14	4.41	Axeman f	.....	6.04	2.34
67.4	9 20	4.45	BELLEFONTE	.....	6.00	2.30

CHAS E. PUGH ..... General Manager
ROBERT NEILSON ..... General Superintendent
E. B. WESTFALL ..... Superintendent

BELLEFONTE AND BUFFALO RUN RAILROAD—To take effect Monday, Oct. 17, 1887.

EASTWARD. No. 4, P. M.	No. 2, A. M.	Dis.	STATIONS.	Dis.	WESTWARD. No. 1, A. M	No. 3 P. M
6 19	9 14	18.	Ar. Bellefte. Lv	0	6 30	3 30
6 09	8 59	14.7	...Hastings, F...	3.2	6 42	3 43
6 00	8 52	12.5	.....Hunters	5.5	6 48	3 50
5 56	8 47	11.2	.....Fillmore.....	6.8	6 53	3 55
5 51	8 42	10.	...Sellers F.....	8.	6 58	4 01
5 46	8 36	8.	.....Waddles	10.	7 04	4 06
5 25	8 11	3.2	...Thompson, F..	14.8	7 26	4 32
5 20	8 07	2.	....Krumrine	16.	7 30	4 37
5 13	8 00	0.	...State College...	18.	7 36	4 43

Trains will stop at stations marked F when signal is given or notice to Conductor.

Trains 2 and 4 connect with Trains East and West on Bald Eagle Valley Railroad and Snow Shoe Branch.

THOMAS A. SHOEMAKER, Sup't.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—(Philadelphia and Erie Division.)—On and after Nov. 13th, 1887.

	WESTWARD.		
ERIE MAIL leaves	Philadelphia	11 25	p m
" "	Harrisburg	3 30	a m
" "	Williamsport	7 10	a m
" "	Jersey Shore	7 35	a m
" "	Lock Haven	7 58	a m
" "	Renovo	8 50	a m
" arr at	Erie	4 00	p m
NIAGARA EXP. leaves	Philadelphia	7 40	a m
" "	Harrisburg	11 25	a m
" arr. at	Williamsport	2 15	p m
" "	Lock Haven	3 30	p m
" "	Renovo	4 30	p m
" "	Kane	8 35	p m
Passengers by this train arrive in Bellefonte at		5 00	p m
FAST LINE leaves	Philadelphia	11 50	a m
"	Harrisburg	3 45	p m
	Williamsport	7 10	p m
arr at	Lock Haven	8 02	p m
"	Renovo	9 00	p m
SUNDAY MAIL leaves	Phil'a	4 30	a m
" "	Harrisburg	7 40	a m
" "	Wm'sport	10 35	a m
" "	Lock Haven	11 33	a m
" arr. at	Renovo	12 30	p m
	EASTWARD.		
Sea Shore EXPRESS leaves	L. Haven	7 05	a m
" "	Jer'y Shore	7 35	a m
" "	W'msp't	8 15	a m
" arr. at	Harrisb'g	11 30	a m
" "	Phila'phia	3 15	p m
DAY EXP leaves	Kane	6 25	a m
" "	Renovo	10 20	a m
" "	Lock Haven	11 15	a m
" "	Williamsport	12 20	p m
" arr at	Harrisburg	3 13	p m
" "	Philadelphia	6 50	a m
ERIE MAIL leaves	Erie	2 45	p m
" "	Renovo	11 00	p m
"	Lock Haven	11 38	p m
"	Williamsport	1 25	a m
arr at	Harrisburg	4 50	a m
"	Philadelphia	8 25	a m
RENOVO ACN leaves	Renovo daily	4 05	p m
" arrives at	Harrisb'g	9 30	p m
" "	Philadelphia	4 25	a m

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West, and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R. R. trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. R.; at Corry with B. P. & W. R. R. at Emporium with B., N. Y. & P. R. R. and at Driftwood with A. V. R. R.

ROBERT NEILSON Gen'l Sup't.

Miscellaneous.

PATENTS. E. A. LEHMANN, Washington, D. C. Send for circular. 19 48 4t

100 Per Cent PROFIT and SAMPLES FREE to men canvassers for Dr. SCOTT'S GENUINE ELECTRIC BELTS, BRUSHES, Etc. Lady agents wanted for Electric Corsets. Quick sales. Write at once for terms. Dr. SCOTT, 841 Broadway N. Y. 19 48 4t

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When death was hourly expected from consumption, all remedies having failed and Dr. H. James was experimenting, he accidentally made a preparation of Indian Hemp, which cured his only daughter, and now gives the recipe free on receipt of two 2-cent stamps to pay expenses. Hemp also cures night sweats, nausea at the stomach, and will break a fresh cold in 24 hours. Address Craddock & Co., 1032 Race St., Philadelphia, Pa., naming this paper. 19 48 4t

CURE FOR THE DEAF. PECK'S PATENT IMPROVED CUSHIONED EAR DRUMS PERFECTLY RESTORES THE HEARING, no matter what their deafness is caused by. Cures severs, or injuries to the natural drums. Always in position. INVISIBLE TO OTHERS and comfortable to wear. Music, conversation, even whispers heard distinctly. We refer to those using them. Send for illustrated book of proofs FREE. Address, F. HISCOCK, 849 Broadway, Cor. 14th St., N.Y. 19 47 4t

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DO YOU KNOW IT? WINCHESTER'S HYPOPHOSPHATE OF LIME AND SODA is a matchless remedy for Consumption in every Stage of the disease. For Coughs, Weak Lungs, Throat Diseases, Loss of Flesh and Appetite, and all forms of General Debility it is an unequalled Specific Remedy. BE SURE AND GET WINCHESTER'S PREPARATION. $1 and $2 per bottle. Sold by Druggists. WINCHESTER & CO., 162 William Street, New York. 19 48 4t

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—ONLY SORT—

Guaranteed Genuine by Baron Liebig

N. B.—Genuine only with fac-simile of Baron Liebig's signature in blue across label.

Sold by Storekeepers, Grocers and Druggists. 19 48 4t

ELY'S CREAM BALM CATARRH

Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.

TRY THE CURE. HAY-FEVER

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cents. ELY BROTHERS, 235 Greenwich Street, New York 19 46 4t

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Many appliances and treatments for the cure of rupture are advertised, but it certainly must be accepted as true that the most reliable testimony must come from people who are in a position to speak from experience. Following are a few letters selected from many thousands of a similar character, received from people who have been cured:

July 26, 1887. This is to certify that I was ruptured. Through Dr. J. B. Mayer's treatment I am completely cured, and recommend his treatment. Joseph Wolf, Justice of the Peace, Clarksboro', N. J.

My son was ruptured from birth until 7 years old. I took him to doctors, tried many trusses, had him at hospitals and at the University of Pennsylvania, with no relief, growing worse until I took him to Dr. J. B. Mayer, 831 Arch St., Phila. for treatment. He gave him ease at once and entirely cured him. William Dyer, 1827 Montrose St., Phil'a. Sworn May 28th, 1887. Joseph McKinney, Notary.

April 21, 1886. Dr. J. B. Mayer, Dear Sir:—Many years ago I received a severe rupture. I came under your treatment and got ease at once. Upon being examined by the Board of Physicians of the United States Pension Department, January 6, 1886, no trace of rupture could be found. I can safely say thanks to your treatment, as I am entirely cured. Yours,

A. G. Foster, 1134 Ogden Street, Phila.

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W. N. Leinbach, Leinbach, P. O., Berks Co., Pa.
H. E. Langrehr, Williamstown, N. J.
John Walker, 3033 North Fifth St., Phila.
Th. B. Haitung, New Ringgold, Pa.
William W. Lee, 1747 Frankford Ave., Phila.
A. D. Goldsworthy, Centralia, Columbia Co.
O. C. Pusher, 103 South Third St., Reading, Pa.
Israel Sandt, Main St., South Easton, Pa.
Martha Hubar, Bird-in-Hand, Pa.
D. J. Dellett, 214 South Third St., Reading.
F. T. Benny, 604 South 9th St., Phila.
L. A. Hamilton, 2111 Frankford St., Phila.
Jacob C. Schaut, 942 North Tenth St., Phila.
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G. W. Watt, Norristown, Pa.
H. E. Hershey, Hershey House, Harrisburg.
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L. P. Detrues, Oley, Berks Co., Pa.
A. Shoup, 4th & Bingaman Sts., Reading, Pa.
Ernest Fatigati, 2021 Lawrence St., Phila.
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Z. K. Danenhower, 2418 Fairhill St., Phila.
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Peter Burkhart, 1152 Green St., Reading, Pa.
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I refer you to any of the above people, all of whom are permanently cured. Send for circular, &c., to main office, 831 Arch St., Phila. n17 1m

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Double B. L. Shot guns	$ 9 00
" " " " Twist	11 00
" " " " Fine	13 00
" " " " with Twist barrels, extension rib, pistol grip, matted rib, rubber butt, solid plungers, patent fore-end, top snap, double bolt, left barrel choke bored	20 50
Breech-loading Squirrel Rifles from	$4 00 to $7 00

I can now sell guns as cheaply as anyone in America and will meet ANY competitor's price.

THE HUNTING PUBLIC is respectfully requested to examine my stock which is now arriving.

Also Agency for the best Dynamite in use.

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Cleanses and beautifies the hair.
Promotes a luxuriant growth.
Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color.
Cures scalp diseases and hair falling.
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Miscellaneous.

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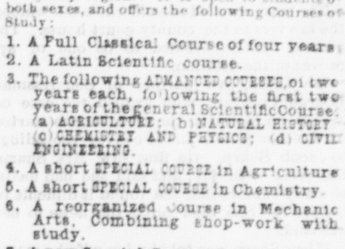

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HIRAM TORREY, - - *Corresponding Editor*

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A NEW TRIAL FOR SHARP

THE COURT OF APPEALS HAS REVERSED HIS SENTENCE.

How He Received the News at Ludlow Street Jail—His Wife Overjoyed. Various Opinions on the Decision from Albany.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—Jacob Sharp has hope for freedom yet. A dispatch from Albany announces that the court of appeals has handed down a decision reversing judgment of the lower courts. It was unanimous. Judge Danforth wrote the opinion, and the supplemental opinion was written by Judge Peckham.

As soon as the news reached New York reporters called on a number of lawyers connected with the case, the district attorney and others, to obtain their views of the opinion. Lawyer Stickney, one of Sharp's counsel, did not care to say anything about the decision, as he did not know the purport of it or upon what grounds it had been rendered.

The news created considerable stir among the lawyers in the county court house. The general opinion seemed to be one of approval of the decision.

Mr. Clark, law partner of Congressman Bourke Cockran, who argued the case on appeal, on receiving the news at once started for Ludlow Street jail to convey the tidings to Jacob Sharp. He first saw Mrs. Sharp. She cried with joy, and said she had heard so many rumors that she found it difficult to believe it. She then broke the news to her husband.

When Sharp was told by his wife he manifested no emotion whatever, and seemed to take but little interest in the matter. Since his conviction he has remained in a moody, stolid state of indifference to all outward things, from which it seems impossible to rouse him.

Mr. Clark said to a United Press reporter that when Mr. Cockran returns from Albany there will be a consultation about applying for Sharp's admission to bail.

A motion to that effect, he said, will probably be made and he expected it would be granted. The motion may be made before any judge of the supreme court. Mr. Clark supposed the amount of bail would be high, probably $50,000.

Ex-Alderman Cleary, one of the 1884 aldermen, who has been tried, but whose trial resulted in a disagreement of the jury, on being informed of the decision manifested no surprise, but maintained his usual stolid composure.

Ex-Assistant District Attorney O'Byrne said he did not think any of the convicted aldermen or Sharp had a fair and impartial trial. He thought they should have been tried in some other county, as he did not think, no matter how much sifting was done, that an impartial jury could be selected from the panels in this county.

Assistant District Attorney Davis was the first official to be informed that the verdict of Judge Barrett's jury had been reversed and a new trial ordered. He said the news would not create such excitement as if it were a reversal of the Jaehne verdict. Under the circumstances the reversal was a complete surprise to the prosecuting counsel in view of the fact that the general term had sustained Judge Barrett's rulings at every point.

Mr. Martine was of the opinion that it might be possible that Sharp will not be tried again. Of course everything depends upon the action of Col. Fellows, but until he has studied the opinion carefully and consulted with his colleague he is not prepared to discuss the matter. Mr. Martine stated that it frequently occurs that a decision from the court of appeals reversing the judgment of a lower court covers the ground so thoroughly as to convince the prosecution that it would be useless to have a second trial. It may be so in the Sharp case. The reversal, Mr. Martine says, will act favorably for Richmond and Kerr. They will not be tried until after Sharp is reconvicted. If it be determined not to try Sharp again, then the indictments against them will be quashed. This is officially announced, but it is possible, of course, to change the programme. If it be found by Col. Fellows that they cannot convict Sharp for bribing Fullgraff, he has a right to try him on any of the indictments for bribing the other aldermen. He will not avail himself of this privilege, because, as Mr. Martine says, the strongest case was that against Sharp for bribing Fullgraff. That is the reason they presented that indictment. Sharp's chances are decidedly in his favor.

Justice Danforth's Opinion.

ALBANY, Nov. 30.—The opinion of Justice Danforth in the Sharp case is very voluminous. It goes into and under and over all the familiar and wearisome detail of the great trial, and finally brings up at the point about the admission as evidence on the trial of Sharp's testimony before the senate investigating committee. This, as was feared all along, was the rock on which the people's case split. Speaking of this testimony, the justice says that "its admission on the trial was objected to on the ground that it was given under privileged circumstances; that the defendant was compelled to attend and testify, and that evidence thus elicited was not competent."

St. Louis Wants the Convention.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 30.—A number of prominent Democrats of this city had a meeting at the office of Mayor Francis to consider the matter of bringing the National Democratic convention to St. Louis next year. The subject was discussed at length and a committee was appointed to go to Washington to confer with the national committee, when it meets in that city on Feb. 22. A strong letter will also be sent to the congressional delegation from Missouri, urging them to use their influence in behalf of St. Louis.

George Hucklebridge, who was stabbed by the crazy Chinaman on Saturday on a Rio Grande train, died in the hospital at Salt Lake.

WILL DR. PARKER PREACH?

Brooklyn People Agitated Over His Recent Visit.

BROOKLYN, Nov. 30.—Much interest is felt here in regard to the reappearance of Dr. Parker in this city, where he is booked to lecture for the Bryant Literary society on Thursday evening, for a fee of $300, the same that he is said to have received for the Beecher eulogy. The demand for seats by members of the society is unusually large. It will not be definitely known until Thursday whether he will preach in Plymouth church on Sunday. It appears that when it was first proposed to have Dr Parker deliver the eulogy upon Mr. Beecher Thomas G. Shearman, of Plymouth church, guaranteed his expenses, which were estimated at $500, and is the "friend" to whom Maj. Pond refers in his letter to Mr. Henrichs.

DR. PARKER.

When he preached in Plymouth church in October, Dr. Parker received $100 and his expenses (which amounted to $89.73), at the Hotel St. George. Arrangements were made for him to preach on two consecutive Sundays in the church, but he altered this for the second Sunday after his lecture was completed. Since it has become definitely known through Dr. Parker himself that $700 was the exact sum he received for the delivery of the Beecher eulogy in the Brooklyn Academy of Music, on Oct 4, the Plymouth church people have become, if possible, more agitated over the matter.

Maj. Pond's anger at Deacon White's reflections upon his management of the Parker eulogy has led him to write a letter to the effect that the deacon has never paid $500 which he subscribed to the Beecher Monument fund, and that he "dead headed" two seats at the eulogy. Maj. Pond invites the deacon to pay for the two seats, and to pay the $500 to the fund.

SUING LOTTA.

A Commercial Traveler Sues Her for Detaining Him.

BOSTON, Nov. 30.—Papers have been served upon Lotta, the well known actress, in a suit for $50,000 damages instituted by Abram Samuels, a commercial traveler for a paper concern in Cincinnati. The case is a novel one. It appears that one day last week Samuels hired a herdic to carry him from his hotel to the Providence depot, where he was to take a train for the west. The horse, which was lame and unfit for work, caught the eye of Miss Lotta, who seized the bridle and detained the animal until an officer arrived and ordered it to be taken back to the stable. Owing to these proceedings Samuels lost his train, and he now seeks redress.

Trouble for Quebec Salvationists.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—A Herald special from Quebec indicates that there will be bloodshed in that city on Wednesday night if the Salvation Army persists in their present determination to parade. Armed mobs are preparing to prevent their marching through the streets. The police board have given the Salvationists to understand that they have not force enough to protect them, as the number of policemen in the city is but fifty. The army declare, however, that they will march Wednesday night—protection or no protection.

Miners Resuming Work.

SCRANTON, Pa., Nov. 30.—The 500 miners who have been on strike at the Dun colliery of John Jermyn & Co., near Scranton, during the past four months, have satisfactorily settled the dispute between themselves and employers and will resume work immediately. The cause of the strike was a sweeping reduction in wages which Jermyn & Co. sought to enforce, but which the miners resisted vigorously. The firm has agreed to settle the strike by permitting all the men to resume work at the old rate of wages.

Cable Condensations.

The king of Denmark has gone to Penzing, near Vienna, to see his daughter, the Duchess of Cumberland.

The emperor and empress of Brazil have arrived at Marseilles.

Archbishop Croke has given notice of a convention to be held on St. Stephen's day, for the purpose of reorganizing the Gaelic Athletic association in Dublin, in which, he says, ambitious aims and pretentions have been developed.

Switchmen May Strike in Memphis.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 30.—A strike of switchmen employed in all the railroad yards in this city is imminent. It is said they have all demanded an increase in wages, and those at the Memphis and Charleston depot have also demanded the discharge of some negroes and that their places be filled by white men. The railroad officials are reticent regarding the proposed strike.

A Switch Engine Wrecked.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 30.—Switch engine 372, of the Bee Line railroad, burst its steam pipes at Evendale, near Lockland. Martin J. Herron, aged 24, brakeman; Conductor Daniel O'Day and Engineer O'Keefe were in the cab, and were seriously burned by coals and escaping steam. Herron was fatally scalded, and was taken to the city hospital. The engine was wrecked.

Fell Into the Mine.

CARTHAGE, Mo., Nov. 30.—A dispatch from Webb City states that C. R. Garrison and C. K. Garrison, Jr., of St. Louis, were killed by ascending from their zinc mines. They were coming up in a cage, when the cable broke, precipitating them to the bottom of the mine. Both men are nephews of Commodore C. K. Garrison.

Charging Unreasonable Oil Rates.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Complaints were received at interstate commerce commission headquarters from the Eagle Oil works and from J. Parkhurst, Jr., & Co., oil dealers, of Baltimore, alleging unreasonable rates on oil from Washington, Pa., to Baltimore.

A Passenger Station Burned.

HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 30.—The temporary passenger station of the New York and New England railroad, in this city, was totally destroyed by fire. The loss is at present unknown.

Death of John J. Herrick.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—John J. Herrick, chief disbursing officer of the New York custom house, died suddenly at his desk from heart disease.

The Weather.

Slightly warmer, fair weather except local snows on the lakes, light to fresh, variable winds.

FERRY AND FREYCINET.

A SPLIT IN THE REPUBLICAN PARTY IMMINENT.

M. Grevy Charged with Delaying His Resignation on Account of Mercenary Motives—Pasteur's Plan to Exterminate the Rabbits.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—The violence of the struggle between the partisans of M. Ferry and M. de Freycinet, respectively, as candidates for the presidency of the French republic, is becoming so pronounced that it threatens to result in a permanent schism of the Republican party. This is probably the reason of the last offer made to M. Grevy by some senators and deputies to form a dissolution cabinet, and in this way try to stave off the split in the party until the danger of it is passed. The offer, however, came too late to be of practical use, although it is believed that M. Grevy delayed his positive utterance concerning his resignation with a special view to such a contingency, hoping all the time that something of the sort would happen. That the offer was not made sooner is the fault of the quarreling politicians. The charge which has been advanced against M. Grevy that he has been waiting to offer his resignation until another installment of his salary is due, which occurs on Thursday, has decided him, it is now reported, to resign at once, so that he will not be able to draw it.

As a means for exterminating the rabbits which have become a plague in Australia and New Zealand, and for the extermination of which the Australian government has offered a large reward, M. Pasteur proposes to introduce chicken cholera among the animals by means of microbes. This disease, he says, would soon spread and eradicate the entire race of rabbits.

Eight thousand tickets have been issued for the Dublin meeting, at which Lord Hartington and Mr. Goschen are to speak, but they have been given almost exclusively to residents of the city. This has led to some grumbling by outsiders, and there has also been considerable dissatisfaction at the decision of the managers of the affair to invite only Liberal Unionists to the banquet given in honor of the orators, virtually neglecting and excluding old time Conservatives. Therefore, at the last moment, the managers decided to allot a portion of the 600 dinner invitations to Tories, so as to avoid the charge of snubbing the regular supporters of the government. The students of Trinity college are preparing to make a demonstration of welcome to Lord Hartington and Mr. Goschen.

Startling revelations are expected next Monday, when the further hearing in the dynamite conspiracy will take place. Public anxiety is aroused, as the evidence clearly shows that there are still men in America prepared to aid and abet criminal attempts in England. The discovery that so large a quantity of dynamite as that found in possession of Callan can be smuggled into the country also causes an uneasy feeling. The police are actively tracing the movements of Gen. Mill and others not in custody. Speculation continues concerning the intended use of the dynamite. Was it to blow up public buildings, or was Mr. Balfour or some other obnoxious person aimed at? There is some suspicion that the prisoners had no real intention of committing outrages, but were only pretended tools of dynamiters for the sake of money. The prisoners are guarded on arriving at and leaving court by mounted police with sabers. The precautions, however, are less stringent than in the Callagher case, when the police, with loaded revolvers, surrounded the dock.

Callan has the appearance of a broken down professional man, middle aged. Harkins, although it is said that he cannot read or write, appears rather above the artisan class, young and pale, with dark brown hair and mustache. Both are tolerably cheerful and very respectful to the court.

John Bright attacks his new Tory allies because of the resolution in favor of protection, carried by the caucus of the Tory party at Oxford. "The protectionists," he says, "are in amusing confusion respecting their demands. Some would tax corn, others not; some would have free trade only with the colonies, not knowing that the principal colonies levy heavy tariffs on English goods. Our chief depression is in the farming industry, because under the corn laws land was made to grow corn which should not have grown it. The Tories have returned to protection like a dog to his vomit."

Commercial Union with Canada.

HALIFAX, Nov. 30. — The commercial unionists allege that a majority of Canada want commercial union as a basis for a settlement of existing difficulties with the United States, but as Mr. Tupper and Mr. Chamberlain are opposed to it, a majority of the people of the Dominion are unrepresented at Washington, while, as both American parties are represented on the commission, the whole of the American people will be heard. Therefore, it is proposed to send a delegation of Canada's Liberal leaders to Washington as unofficial ambassadors from the Canadian people to demand a hearing before the commission. If this is refused the ambassadors will apply to congress. The names of Sir Richard Cartwright, Premier Fielding and the Hon. L. H. Davies are mentioned as delegates.

The Striking Miners in the Lehigh Region.

HAZLETON, Pa., Nov. 30.—A. Pardee & Co. have announced their intention to make another effort to resume work at their collieries. The firm state that they will pay 4½ per cent. advance in wages, this advance having been made on the basis of the price of coal at tidewater shipping points. The leaders of the strike will advise the men to stand firm and not to accept this proposition, but it is generally believed that many of them will go to work again. An immense meeting of Knights of Labor has been held at Dickson City in behalf of the striking miners of the Lehigh region. A collection was made and a large sum realized. The miners at Mosier colliery, who have been on strike, have returned to work, the operators having acceded to their demands. The collieries of Gowen and Derringer, operated by Coxe Bros. & Co., are working with nearly a full force.

A Strong Land Claim.

MADISON, Wis., Nov. 30.—George O. Neitge, an aged German, is in the city and will present an interesting case to the state land commissioner. He claims that in 1874 he pre-empted 160 acres of land in St. Croix county, paying to the state $400 therefor. The official record shows this to be a fact. Governor Taylor afterward ignorantly patented the same land to the North Wisconsin railway, now the Omaha company, which ejected Neitge and put him in jail for trespass. The railway station of Deer Park, with 300 residents, is now located on the land, the value of which is now over $100,000. Neitge's claim appears to be a valid one.

NEWARK'S SPURIOUS NOBLEMAN.

John Reginald Talbot, the Young Man Who Duped His New Friends.

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 30.—The ripple of excitement which passed over Newark society when John Reginald Talbot turned out to be a spurious nobleman still continues. The greatest credit for exposing Talbot is due to Mr. Thomas T. Kinney. Mr. Kinney disliked the young man the first time he saw him in his house, and he told his wife and daughters that he did not like him. Talbot told Mr. Kinney's son-in-law, Mr. Campbell Clark, that he thought Mr. Kinney was one of the rudest men he ever met. A few days later a lady who recently returned from Europe saw Talbot in Mr. Kinney's box at Miner's theatre and recognized him as a foreign swindler. At the same time a gentleman recognized him as a man who created a sensation in New York city some years ago in one of the clubs, to which he vainly tried to gain admission as a member. The lady and gentleman each told Mr. Kinney, and he closed his house to Talbot. Mr. Parker, however, refused all warnings, and stuck to the young man to the last.

J. REGINALD TALBOT.

People in Newark will not talk on the subject among their friends, and if any articles of value have been missed from houses in which Talbot was welcomed as a guest, no acknowledgment has been made of the fact, although since the exposure of Talbot's true character there has been a general inventory taken of household valuables to find if any are missing. What most surprises Newark people, now that the truth is known, is that Talbot should have been accepted with such unquestioning confidence when he was absolutely destitute of any credentials except a few letters addressed to himself and without envelopes to show the postmark.

A CHINESE SCHEME.

Report of an American Syndicate to Build in China.

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—Chester Holcombe, of Pekin, China, formerly of the American legation in that country, is in Chicago, and a morning paper says that he has obtained a charter authorizing an American syndicate to build railroads, open mines, supply water and construct sewers, viaducts and bridges in China. He says that the concessions to Mitkiewicz bind nobody. The two Chinamen that returned with the so-called count to the United States were not officers, Holcombe is represented as saying, and were brought over to carry out the count's deceptions. When the Chinese government decided to build railroads and open up her mines, foreign enterprise would have to be secured. She had no skilled labor. She had iron and metals, but no facilities for working them. China was cautious and conservative, and while men of wealth and responsibility would be given every facility, adventurers would find anything but a welcome.

The Harper Case in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 30.—The barouche of Edward L. Harper backed up to the Sycamore street entrance of the jail. In it were Mrs. Harper and her sister, Miss Matthews. A few minutes later Mr. Harper, accompanied by United States Deputy Marshal Costello, descended the jail steps and entered the carriage. The party was driven to the Main street entrance of the government building. The party was escorted to United States Marshal Urner's office by Deputy Costello, through the corridors, which were densely packed with a curious throng. Mr. Harper, his wife, sister-in-law, Marshal Urner and Deputy Costello entered the court room and took seats. Judge Sage said to Harper: "Do you plead guilty or not guilty to violating section 2,509 of the revised statutes?" Harper answered: "Not guilty." As soon as Harper took his seat the work of selecting a jury began promptly from a venire of fifty names. Up to 12 o'clock ten persons were retained. Harper was cheerful, taking great interest in the selection of the jury and making frequent suggestions to his counsel.

A Texas Crank.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Nov. 30.—Louis Schilling, the German-American who is now in Washington with a petition for federal aid in his efforts to obtain reparation from the Mexican government for various wrongs and cruelties he claims to have received from the hands of the Mexican authorities, is pronounced a crank if not an actual lunatic by neighbors in western Texas, among whom he says he lived for several years. It appears that Schilling was tried and convicted of larceny at Fort Davis about a year ago and was turned over to his brother for safe keeping. He soon escaped from his brother and wandered over into Mexico, soon after which he claims to have been robbed and unjustly imprisoned by Mexican officers.

More About the Panama Canal.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—Among the passengers who arrived from Europe on the steamship La Gascogne was Henry B. Slaven, the president of the American Contracting and Dredging company, a concern which has been engaged on the Pamana canal from its start. In an interview last night Mr. Slaven stated that in order to hasten the completion of the canal, and as a matter of economy, M. De Lesseps has decided that the canal shall be built with locks, instead of as a tide-water canal, as was at first intended, but that eventually the original plan will be carried out.

Judge Caton Not Seriously Sick.

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—Arthur d'J. Caton, son of Judge J. D. Caton, who was reported last night to be in a very precarious state of health, said today that last week the judge had an attack of pneumonia. It was of short duration, however, and the distinguished jurist is now convalescent and will soon be about again.

Mayor and Council Go to Jail.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 30.—The mayor and city council of Lincoln, whom Judge Brewer fined 1 st week for violating an injunction of the Federal court by deposing Police Judge Parsons, surrendered themselves to United States Marshal Bierbower and were taken to jail.

Virginia's Democratic Majority.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 30.—The figures of the election canvassers show that the Democratic vote in the state was 119,806 and Republican 119,380, a Democratic majority of 426. In the five counties in which the Democrats had no candidates for the house, the vote for Governor Lee, in 1885, was 3,352, and in the two counties in which the Republicans had no house candidates Wise in the same year received 618 votes, making the estimated Democratic majority in the state 3,160.

CHICAGO ANARCHISTS.

THEY ISSUE A CIRCULAR URGING PREPARATION.

The Circular Declares That Life Is Not the Highest of Treasures, and Recalls the Words of Schiller—An Anarchist Arrested.

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—The Anarchists of this city have prepared a circular for distribution among the workingmen. It is headed with the single word "Fight." The circular urges "preparation." "Whoever joins us," says the circular, "must take all consequences upon himself, and must be ready to sacrifice everything for the cause, even should it be his life. Life is not the highest of treasures.

"Finally I want to recall to the memory of our comrades the words of Schiller: 'When the enslaved now here finds his right, when the burden cannot be carried any longer, then he trustfully reaches up to the stars and takes down the rights due him, and uses such means as are necessary. When nothing else avails the sword will help.'"

Paul Wolf is a fine looking and highly educated German, about 35 years old. He speaks four or five languages, and is employed by a map publishing company. Friday night, when perfectly sober, he went to a saloon at Twenty-fifth and Hanover streets, where he foretold the violent deaths of State Attorney Grinnell, Judge Gary and all the jurors in the Anarchist trial. The utterances reached the police, and last night Wolf was arrested, charged with disorderly conduct and making threats.

Dr. Pentecost Angry.

AUGUSTA, Me., Nov. 30.—Religious circles in this vicinity are considerably exercised over a controversy between Rev. George Pentecost, the well known revivalist, and Rev. P. G. Thatcher, pastor of the Unitarian church, of this city. Mr. Pentecost is conducting revival services here. Shortly after his arrival the Rev. Mr. Thatcher had inserted in a local paper a statement to the effect that Pentecost had been paid over $900 for his evangelical services in Cleveland, O. Mr. Pentecost has retorted from the pulpit to the effect that it is none of Dr. Thatcher's business how much money he received in Cleveland or anywhere else, and that Dr. Thatcher is a busybody and a meddler; also that Thatcher smuggled the statement above referred to into the newspaper without the editor's knowledge, and that his object is to injure the revival work.

Roach Shipyards Busy.

CHESTER, Pa., Nov. 30.—The Roach shipyards here are again busy. John B. Roach is the president of the company that is carrying on the shipbuilding at the yard. Workmen are busy putting up the frames for the Puritan. She is to be a sister ship of the Pilgrim, of the Fall River line, which cost nearly $1,250,000. The hull of the new oil steamer of the Standard Oil company is nearing completion and will be launched within two weeks. The company has just signed papers as sub-contractors for two of the new gunboats for the navy.

A Strike in Texas.

EL PASO, Tex., Nov. 30.—About twenty-five Americans and eighty Mexicans, comprising the day shift of the El Paso Smelting works, struck for higher wages and threatened to arm themselves and prevent the works from running if their demands were not granted. Officers went to the scene of the prospective war, and after the discharge of the ring leaders of the strike, most of the strikers resumed work. Two Mexicans were arrested, and the strikers were given to understand that any violence would be met with Winchesters and six shooters.

A Rameses II for Boston.

BOSTON, Nov. 30.—The Egypt Exploration Fund society, through its American vice president, the Rev. Dr. W. C. Winslow, of Boston, has presented the Museum of Fine Arts with a very valuable colossus of Rameses II, the most renowned of all the monarchs of ancient Egypt, and, biblically known as the Pharaoh who compelled the Israelites to build the treasure cities Pithom and Raamses.

A Fatal Explosion.

OAKLAND, Ills., Nov. 30.—A boiler of a steam saw mill near Dennison, north of this village, exploded and instantly killed Ed Gilky, a prominent farmer, and fatally wounded Joe Clark and Sylvester Vorman, mill hands. Two other workmen also received injuries, but not fatal. The fireman let the water in the boiler get too low and attempted to let cold water in, when the explosion occurred.

BRIEF MENTION.

A judgment for about $10,000, taxes for 1885, due the commonwealth of Massachusetts, has been given against the Western Union Telegraph company.

The trial of Herr Most was continued in New York.

Actor Arden assaulted a Boston hotel clerk and was promptly arrested.

Land sharpers have been quietly swindling citizens of Minnesota.

It is reported that there is no doubt as to the insanity of Senator Jones.

An Indiana reformatory for women has been investigated. It was found that prisoners were beaten with the cat o' nine tails and otherwise brutally treated.

The evidence in the Standard Oil cases is all in. Argument will not be heard until next January.

John Peters, known as the "giant policeman," died in Chicago. He was seven feet four inches high.

The seventh semi-annual conference of the Jewish ministers was begun in New York.

American authors gave their first entertainment in New York in aid of the international copyright movement.

William Marshwald is believed to be dying of hydrophobia in the Brooklyn City hospital.

Five men were seriously injured at a fire in the cabinet shop of Guckert & Co. on Strawberry alley, Pittsburg.

The eighth annual meeting of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers opened at the Continental hotel, Philadelphia.

Twelve thousand cigarmakers are on strike at Havana, Cuba, for an increase of wages. Arbitration is expected to settle the differences.

—One ration of hard tack and coffee will be served to those who attend the meeting of Gregg Post, No. 95, next Monday night. It will be the occasion of the election of officers. Vote for the right man and then attack the hard tack and coffee. WILLIAM JONES, Q. M.

The deliberations of the South Carolina Legislature are conducted with all the dignity of the British House of Lords. The two presiding officers are attired in handsome gowns of the finest blue and royal purple silk velvet, the clerks wear long robes of silk and the sergeants at-arms open and close the daily sessions with the ancient mace and sword of state, relics of colonial days.

'JESUS OF NAZARETH PASSETH BY."

Luke, Chapter 18, verses 35 to 43.

WRITTEN BY A BELLEFONTE LADY.

The "City of Palms" lay bathed in light,
Which fell upon turret and tower and dome—
'Twas not heeded by all—or the darkness of night
Shrouded the eyes of the beggar lone
Who sat by the wayside, near the gate,
Patiently waiting with outstretched palms
Toward the passers-by, both early and late,
For gentle charity's kindly alms.

What is that he hears in the distance there?
Is it not the sound of many feet?
Now, the murmur of voices fills the air,
As nearer they come to the blind man's seat.
On, on they press, this gathering crowd;
Hope in his bosom beats strangely high;
The sound of their coming is loud and more loud—
They may help the beggar as they pass by.

Visions of coins fill the anxious mind;
In such a throng must be friendly hearts
That will see him and generously pity the blind
E'er they enter the city's busy marts.
He knew not the wondrous, rich gift that lay
In store for him, 'mid the multitude nigh,
And asked of a traveler, "Who comes this way?"
"'Tis Jesus of Nazareth passeth by."

The answer fell on his quickened ear;
Jesus of Nazareth! Oh, can it be?
Is that Great Physician, he has heard of, near?
Perchance He may help the blind to see.
His face is o'erspread with a look of entreaty,
His voice is uplifted with piteous cry:
"Oh, Son of David, have mercy upon me:
Jesus of Nazareth, pass me not by."

The eager crowd his cry would have stilled,
And harshly bade him silent be—
Again comes his voice with anguish filled,
"Thou Son of David, have mercy upon me."
Does the Saviour hear his sad, touching plea?
Yes—he has answered with tones full of might,
"Hither bring him; what will thou that I do unto thee?"
"Lord," cries the suppliant, "give me my sight."

Those lips, wreathed with mercy to them that believe,
Were parted—and wonderful words forth do roll:
"Thy sight, oh, thou weary man receive
'Tis thy faith that hath made the whole."
The eyes that close sealed had forever been
Were opened and looked on the radiant sky;
Words of glory escaped him, that he had been seen
By "Jesus of Nazareth" passing by.

Tell me, oh tell me are we not all blind?
Has not sin bound tight in its iron clasp
The hearts that are seeking solhard to find
The pleasures they vainly strive to grasp?
How they fade and fall from the trembling hands—
Oh, sinner, upturn thy downcast eye;
Near thee, He that can give enduring life, stands;
Lo, "Jesus of Nazareth" passes by.

Ye who are weary and worn and sad,
Whose heads are besprinkled with silvery hair
Look to this Jesus—believe and be glad,
None who have faith in Him e'er need despair.
The gay and the gloomy, all those who grieve,
Look, for the Incarnate Healer is nigh!
Fly to thy refuge—lay hold and believe,
While "Jesus of Nazareth" passes by.

F. A. D.

Strayed.

STRAYED.—Came upon the premises of the subscriber in Liberty township, Centre Co., Pa., a heifer, deep red in color, end of right ear cut off. The owner is hereby notified to come forward, prove property and take the animal away, or it will be disposed of according to law.

JAMES W. GUNSALUS.

Blanchard, Nov. 23, 1887. n28 3w* ap

Bellefonte Markets.

BELLEFONTE, November 28, 1887.

Red Wheat, old, per bushel	$ 85
Mixed Wheat, old	80
Buckwheat, new, per bushel	40
Rye per bushel	50
Corn (shelled)	50
Corn (ears)	40
Oats	30
Barley	45
Clover seed, fair to good	$4.50
do prime and extra prime	4.75
do choice	5.00
Flour, retail, per barrel	5.00
Flour, wholesale	4.25
Hay, choice timothy, per ton	$8.00—$10.00
Nova Scotia Plaster	$8.50

Provision Markets.

[Corrected weekly by A. C. Moyer & Bro.]

Apples, dried, per pound	5
Cherries dried per pound, seeded	10
Dried Currants, per pound	10
New Raisins, per pound	10
Beans, per quart	10
Fresh Butter per pound	25
Cheese, per pound	18
Country Hams, per pound	13
Hams, sugar cured	15
Shoulders	10
Breakfast Bacon	12½
Country Bacon	10
Lard, per pound	10
Eggs, per dozen	25
New Potatoes, per bushel	75
Dried Beef	20
Canned Beef, 2 pound can	25
Country Side, per pound	8
Canned Tomatoes, per can	12½—15
Canned Corn, per can	10—12½
Lemons, per dozen	30
Dried Sweet Corn, per pound	10
Apple Butter, per gallon	50
Roller Flour, per sack	$1.25—$1.30—$1.35
Apples, per bushel	60

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y. 19 2 1y

The Latest Boston Notion.

A new charity scheme here in Boston, the latest social fad, is known as "The Cheerful Letter exchange," and a friend who cultivates social Boston tells me how it is worked. A lady obtains the addresses of several "poor but respectable" women and girls residing in the distant west, which she distributes among the young women of her acquaintance in her social set. Each young woman then writes to the persons whose addresses she has received and offers to exchange bright and cheery letters. In most instances the proposal is accepted, with gratitude, and thus many letters, books and papers are sent out of Boston homes of cultivation and leisure to give pleasure and amusement in presumed to be less favored homes. I agree with my friend that it must be a very difficult task to maintain a "cheerful correspondence" with persons about whom one knows nothing, and that an occasional one dollar bill tucked into a letter would be to many of those at the other end of the line more cheerful than the Boston girl's chatter, charming, and perhaps learned, as that might be. The scheme, however, has this advantage. It affords harmless occupation to young women of leisure here in Boston who desire to be charitable in a sentimental and comfortable way.—*Boston Post.*

An Infant Burnside in London.

A copy of the *Echo* printed in London, England, the 14th of November, contains the following announcement :

The biggest event in the way of a christening for a long time past, will take place next Wednesday, the 16th inst., at the Savoy church, at 3 30, when the infant boy of Mr and Mrs. Thomas Burnside will be baptised by the Rev. Henry White. No baby, including even the royal ones, has had more good wishes than those which "send off" this worthy son of a worthy father and mother. Long may the little one live to emulate the good-heartedness of "Tom" Burnside.

The Thomas Burnside referred to, the christening of whose baby is thus heralded, is a brother of Mr. Cameron Burnside of near this place. He was at one time a resident of Bellefonte. He became a journalist and was connected with the Chicago *Inter Ocean*. He was sent on reportorial work to Ireland and at length gravitated to London, where he now lives.

We hope the christening was as important and auspicious event as was anticipated and that the infant's life in England will reflect credit on the name which has long been such an honored one in Centre county.

—On Friday of last week Clarance Cook, John W. Smith, Blair Hopkins and Robert Treaster, four mighty Nimrods of Howard, went to the head waters of Big Run to hunt for bear. They had not progressed far nor searched long before they succeeded in starting up a fine specimen of the bear family. After a long chase they overtook it and Sir Bruin went up a tree about as rapidly as a bear could be expected to climb trees. They held a consultation and concluded that it would be better to shoot at Bruin from below than to climb up the tree and pull him down. So they began to pepper him, and his thick hide and flesh was perforated with twelve bullets before the bear released his hold from the tree branch and came crashing down among the hunters. The four men were so surprised at the unexpected descent of the bear that they dropped their guns. Blair Hopkins, however, recovered his self-possession before the bear had skipped off or eaten any of their number. Siezing a large rock, he dashed it with great force against the bear's head, crushing his skull. The animal weighed 200 pounds.

—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade will say : In all directions business prospects are improving, although the situation nowhere justifies such speculative wildness as has appeared in some branches. Money still goes to the west, and even more to the South, and bankers anticipate some pressure as the new year approaches, but the Treasury has increased its deposits with banks $1,572,182 during the past week, and so has withdrawn from market only $900,000 cash. Plans of tariff reductions attract attention, but do not seem as yet to have effected the demand for products. Exchanges running 8 per cent above those of corresponding weeks last year, and railroad earnings showing an increase exceeding 10 per cent with shipments from Chicago by rail 5,000 tons larger than for the same week last year, indicate a volume of traffic never surpassed at this season, though reaction from the greater activity of September causes, in some branches, complaint of dullness.

—We congratulate the Presbyterians on the prospects of a brilliant and strong choir to render the music in their church. It is already good, and we understand that Evan Elanchard, Esq., has consented to become a member of it. Mr Blanchard is the happy and fortunate possessor of what is universally conceded to be the finest tenor voice in Bellefonte. We have heard many persons say that Mr. Blanchard's voice is sweeter and stronger than that of Mr. Sankey, who has made himself famous as a singer in connection with Mr. Moody. His voice is always an attraction wherever heard. Miss Aikens, a prominent member of the same choir, will return home very soon. Mr. Blanchard and Miss Aikens, in connection with the other really excellent vocalists who are now members of the choir, make a muical combination impossible to excel.

Mrs. Cleveland Sets the Style.

The Chicago *Journal* contains the following regarding a subject which may be of some interest to the ladies of Bellefonte :

From an acquaintance who is regarded as an infallible authority upon such matters, I learn tat the style of wearing the hair adopted by Mrs. Cleveland is destined to bome popular among young ladies of Chicago this winter. Those who enjoyed a close view of the President's wife as she received the guests on the night of the reception at the Columbia Theatre will not have forgotten the added intellectuality that was afforded her already handsome face by the broad, backward sweep of the dark bands of hair from the forehead, and the pleasant contrast the effect afforded to many be-bange and be-fuzzled heads in the immediate vicinity. For women who have low, narrow foreheads the style of throwing the hair back gives a much better effect than bangs or frizzes, and it is comforting to know there is hope of these latter capillary monstrosities soon disappearing entirely from the civilization they have already disgraced too long.

—On Sunday evening, about 8 o'clock, there was quite a serious loss by fire near Tusseyville. Mr. D. R. Meese owned a store about a quarter of a mile from that place. Behind the store is a kitchen, which, with rooms above the store, was the place of residence for himself and family. He and his family were away from home from noon until evening and there was no fire in the building. The first knowledge Mr. Meese had of the event which destroyed his home and business was when he came home at about half-past 8 p. m. The building was then in flames and it was destroyed together with all the contents of both store and dwelling house. The total loss is $2500 and the insurance $1800. Mr. Meese believes that the origin was incendiary.

—One of our exchanges get up, pulls down its vest, clears its throat and remarks: "Predictions for a severe winter have already begun, the corn husks being very thick. Many are looking anxiously forward to a report from the goose-bone. It might be well for every citizen who has got a well-behaved cat to examine its fur. If the winter is to be bitterly cold, the fur will be remarkably thick. Cats that do not stay at home cannot be relied upon in weather matters. In their numerous riots so much of their fur is removed that no predictions can be based upon the remainder."

—The Passenger Department of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company announces that commencing December 1, 1887, daily excursion tickets will be sold between all stations on the Middle, Altoona, Tyrone, Bedford and Lewistown Divisions of the Pennsylvania Railroad. They will be sold only between points on the same division, and not from a point on one division to a station on another. The tickets will be good for use only on day of issue except when sold on Saturday they will be good for return trip on Monday next following.

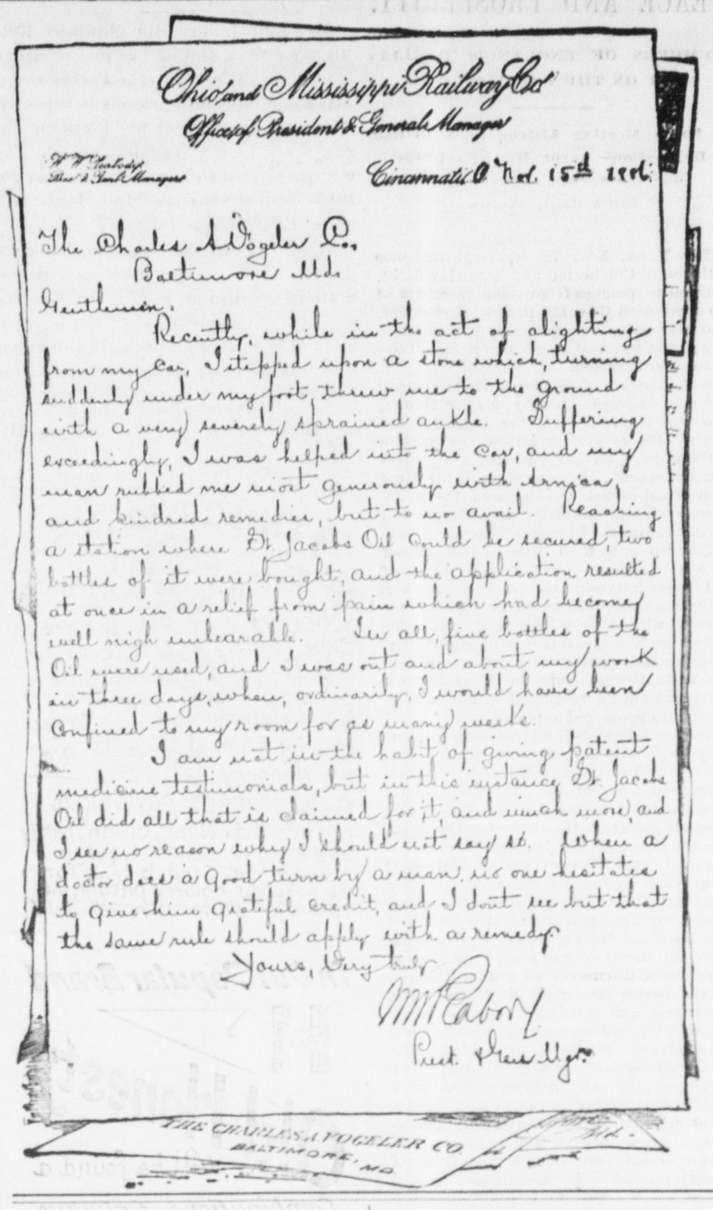
—Some times the Tyrone correspondent of the Altoona *Times* sends items to that paper containing news which is less than a month old. More frequently the news is not that recent. Surely this news is not. We quote from an item in Monday's issue : "New baggage room in Bellefonte. We congratulate Brother Noll." This baggage room surely has been there two months. The Tyrone baggage smasher is informed that Bellefonte will have a new passenger depot very soon and Brother Noll will accept congratulations on that happy prospect.

—The Loring Band of the Presbyterian church will give an entertainment in the chapel on Thursday evening of next week, the 8th of December. The young ladies are planning to make it a delightful affair. Refreshments, music and fun will be supplied in profusion and superior quality. The fun part of it is made very prominent, and all who are present will be not only refreshed and entertained with cake and music, but will be amused with something new, novel and ingenious.

—While conversing, on Tuesday, with Mr. George Thomas, he informed us that the infant christened in Savoy church, London, England, on the 16th of November, has the honor of being a great grandson of Chief Justice Burnside, who was one of Bellefonte's earliest and most distinguished citizens.

—Major H. H. Benner has sold his Cuban Cigar Store to Charley Cueo, the younger of the two Italians who keep the candy and fruit stand near the First National Bank. Mr. Benner will remain there to transact the agency and other business in which he is concerned.

—To-day, (Thursday,) December 1, is the time fixed for the opening of the new extension of the Bell's Gap railroad through the Punxsutawney, Jefferson county. This new route will be of great convenience to travelers wishing to get to that part of the State.


Ohio and Mississippi Railway Co.
Office of President & General Manager.

Cincinnati O Oct. 15th 1886.

The Chas. A. Vogeler Co.,
Baltimore Md.

Gentlemen.

Recently, while in the act of alighting from my Car, I stepped upon a stone which, turning suddenly under my foot, threw me to the Ground with a very severely sprained ankle. Suffering exceedingly, I was helped into the Car, and my man rubbed me most generously with dry'ds and kindred remedies, but to no avail. Reaching a station where Dr Jacobs Oil could be secured, two bottles of it were bought, and the application resulted at once in a relief from pain which had become well nigh intolerable. Ere all, five bottles of the Oil were used, and I was out and about my work in three days, when, ordinarily, I would have been confined to my room for six weeks.

I am not in the habit of giving patent medicine testimonials, but in this instance Dr Jacobs Oil did all that is claimed for it, and much more, and I see no reason why I should not say so. When a doctor does a good turn by a man, he one best takes to give him grateful credit, and I don't see but that the same rule should apply with a remedy.

Yours, Very truly
W. M. Cabot
Pres't & Gen'l Mgr.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

Personal Pencilings.

Mr. D. M. Dunham, of Howard, is attending court this week.

Rev. John Hewitt departed at 5 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon for Philipsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Brown and their sons, George A. Brown and J. F. Brown, accompanied by their wives, were visitors in Bellefonte last week.

Mr. George F. Markley, of Harrisburg, a nephew of Mr. William Jones of this place, is at present visiting his uncle here. Mr. Markley is a prepossessing, good looking young man. He expects to put in much of his time hunting while here and is now on an expedition of that kind, under the guidance of John Wagner.

—Judge Trunkey, of the State Supreme Bench, is seriously ill. Early last spring Mr. Trunkey went to London, England, where he has since been undergoing treatment for catarrh, from which disease he has long been a sufferer. From a letter received from Mrs. Trunkey, who joined her husband in England a short time ago, the information is obtained that at a consultation of physicians it was decided to remove a portion of the bone from the nose of the patient, an operation considered very dangerous, with chances about even as to the patient's recovery. The true condition of Judge Trunkey has been withheld from his friends, who were greatly shocked and grieved on learning of his dangerous illness.

—Are you preparing something handsome for the Logan Hose Company to use for their festival, to occur between Christmas and New Years? The festival will be the the most notable event of the kind to occur during the Winter. There should be a profusion of beautiful articles for sale. The young ladies who have time to spare cannot devote it to a better purpose than to manufacture something very handsome. Now, go to work, young ladies, and your labor will be appreciated.

—The Lemont Creamery Company has placed us under obligations to them for a specimen of their excellent creamery butter. It is very delicious, and, as there is nothing more appetising than good bread and butter, a quantity of this butter on the table, with a sufficient supply of the "staff of life," will make every meal a perfect one. The Lemont Creamery Company is a comparatively new institution and we wish for it success.

A colored servant sweeping out a bachelor's room found a sixpence on the carpet, which he carried to the owner. "You may keep it for your honesty," said he. A short time after he missed his gold pencil case, and inquired of his servant if he had seen it. "Yes, sir," was the reply. "And what have you done with it?" "Kept it for my honesty, sir."

—D. H. Hastings, Adjutant General of the State, has sent to us a copy of the report of the adjutant general for 1886. It is bound in a tinted white cover and is printed in the regulation black. We shall examine its contents at leisure and if we can find in it an item of general interest will give it to the readers of this paper. Thank you, General Hastings.

—In the new Memorial Methodist Episcopal church at Petersburg, Huntingdon county, Chaplain McCabe preached on Sunday morning and Dr. W. W. Evans, of Philipsburg, in the evening. The edifice cost $7,100, of which all but $1,100 was secured. The didicatory services will be held as soon as this amount is forthcoming.

—A wreck occurred on the railroad near Newton Hamilton on Monday morning at 1 o'clock. The switch-tender at the west end of Vineyard middle track got orders to run two freight trains in to let a beef train around them. He left them in and when the beef train came along he thought he heard it whistle to go in also and he run it in. Just below the switches is a sharp curve and the beef train dashed around this curve and into the freight, which was on the middle track, demolishing the cabin of the freight train, the engine of the beef train and four freight cars, completely blocking the three tracks for five or six hours. In one of the cars were four valuable hores, one of which was killed. Beef, wine, flour, etc., were scattered promiscuously over the track.

"Laws grind the poor, and rich men rule the law." But let us be thankful that any poor sufferer can buy with only 25 cents a bottle of Salvation Oil.

The enormous sale of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup has developed many new remedies ; but the people cling to the old reliable, Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

Notice.

A special meeting of the Stockholders of the Bellefonte Building and Loan Association will be held in the office of Geo. L. Potter, Saturday evening, Dec. 3d, 1887, at 7:30 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of hearing the final report of the Board of Directors and terminating the affairs of the Association.

GEO. L. POTTER, Sec.

See that Laxador the "golden" remedy for all stomachic disorders is always in the house. Sold by all druggists for 25 cents a package.

There is nothing in the world more beautiful than a fine healthy baby. Keep it so by using Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup. Price 25 cents a bottle.

—Mr. George F. Markley, of Harrisburg, who is the guest of his uncle, Mr. William Jones, is making the game of this section disappear very rapidly. His uncle is decidedly of opinion that George will beat all previous records in killing bears, deer, rabbits, pheasants and woodchuck. If an unusual number of these animals are brought to town it will be known who killed them.

Dr. Mott on Speer's Wine.

Dr. Mott, of the Bellevue Hospital College, gives his unqualified endorsement to Speer's Wines ; and recommends their use to sickly females and consumptives. It can be procured of any first-class druggist in the country.

—Mr. S. A. Brew's horse was attached to his sleigh Monday morning, and inspired by the cold weather, started off, making a circuit of the borough streets and then starting out Water street, where it was caught. But that sleigh skimmed along as smoothly as if on snow—the greatest sleigh ride, thus far, of the season.

Minot's Dentifrice.

Is used and highly valued, where people admire a handsome set of teeth. The price is 25 cents ; it prevents decay, spongy gums, and gives a sense of sweetness and freshness. As a reliable tooth preparation, it stands without equal. Sold everywhere.

—Mann's school house on Marsh Creek has been closed because of the prevalence of diphtheria in that locality.

New Advertisements.

A RARE COMBINATION

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THE LEADING FAMILY PAPER OF AMERICA,

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THE REPUBLICAN

Contains all the home and local news, and all other items of special interest to the people of Centre county. Taken together, these two papers furnish the complete necessary general reading matter essential to every family in Centre county.

They will be sent to any address for **$2.00** *in advance*, postage free, which is practically the price of one paper.

No such offer has ever heretofore been made and we are confident beyond successful competition in this country. Old subscribers desiring to take advantage of this offer, who may have already paid in advance, can do so by accepting our terms and their subscription will be credited a year in advance of the present payment.

This liberal offer is open alike to all. Sample copies of the WEEKLY PRESS will be sent free on application. Address :

REPUBLICAN,
Bellefonte, Pa.

Everywhere the Same.

Wherever Gilmore's Magnetic Elixir is introduced it leads all other remedies for the cure of coughs, colds, hoarseness, bronchitis, and all affections of the throat and lungs. It will relieve the worst case of asthma in one minute. Regular physicians endorse it as a first class specific for the purposes for which it is prepared. Barnard Salisbury, of Humphrey Centre, Cattaraugus Co., N. Y., writes :—"I have tried it in my family and find it splendid. We keep it constantly on hand and would not keep house without it." At this season of the year all persons are liable to a cold, which one or two small doses of Gilmore's Magnetic Elixir will relieve at once.

—A valuable and intelligent Scotch terrier dog owned by Mr. Wilbur Harris died one day last week. The animal was severely kicked by some one and injured internally. Chloroform was administered and the dog's death was thus rendered painless. Of course, Wilbur does not feel very kindly towards the person who was so cruel as to inflict such severe injury on his dog, which he valued highly.

Fall and Winter Season—1887-'88.
All our new *Woolens* now on sale.
MONTGOMERY & CO., Tailors.

NOTICE TO DEBTORS AND CREDITORS—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Barbara Etters, late of the township of College, county of Centre, and State of Pennsylvania, deceased, have been granted to William Etters and John W. Etters, resident of Tyrone, Penn'a, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay.

CLEMENT DALE, Attorney. WILLIAM ETTERS, JOHN W. ETTERS, Administrators.

18 46 6t

ST. NICHOLAS

FOR YOUNG FOLKS.

Since its first issue, in 1873, this magazine has maintained, with undisputed recognition, the position it took at the beginning, that of being the most excellent juvenile periodical ever printed. The best known names of literature were on its list of contributors from the start—Bryant, Longfellow, Thomas Hughes, George MacDonald, Bret Hart, Bayard Taylor, Frances Hodgson Burnett, James T. Field, John G. Whittier ; indeed the list is so long that it would be easier to tell the few authors of note who have *not* contributed to "the world's child magazine."

The Editor, Mary Mapes Dodge,

author of "Hans Brinker ; or, The Silver Skates," and other popular books for young folks—and the grown up folks, too—has a remarkable facility for knowing and entertaining children. Under her skillful leadership, ST. NICHOLAS brings to thousands of homes on both sides of the water knowledge and delight.

St. Nicholas in England.

It is not alone in America that ST. NICHOLAS has made a great success. The London *Times* says : "It is above anything we produce in the same line." The *Scotsman* says : "There is no magazine that can successfully compete with it."

The Coming Year of St. Nicholas.

The fifteenth year begins with the number for November, 1887, and the publishers can announce : Serial and short stories by Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett, Frank R. Stockton, H. H. Boyesen, Joel Chandler Harris, J. T. Trowbridge, Colonel Richard M. Johnston, Louisa M. Alcott, Professor Alfred Church, William H. Rideing, Washington Gladden, Harriet Prescott Spofford, Amelia E. Barr, Frances Courtenay Baylor, Harriet Upton, and many others. Edmund Alton will write a series of papers on the "Routine of the Republic," —how the President works at the White House, and how the affairs of the Treasury, the State and War Departments, etc., are conducted ; Joseph O'Brien, a well-known Australian journalist, will describe "The Great Island Continent ;" Elizabeth R hins Pennell will tell of "London Christmas Pantomimes" (Alice in Wonderland, etc.); John Burroughs will write "Meadow and Woodland Talks with Young Folks," etc. Mrs. Burnett's short serial will be, the editor says, a worthy successor to her famous "Little Lord Fauntleroy," which appeared in ST. NICHOLAS.

Why not try ST. NICHOLAS this year for the young people in the house? Begin with the November number. Send us $3.00, or subscribe through booksellers and newsdealers. The Century Co., 33 East 17th St., New York.

THE CENTURY MAGAZINE.

With the November, 1887, issue THE CENTURY commences its thirty-fifth volume with a regular circulation of almost 250,000. The War Papers and the Life of Lincoln increased its monthly edition of 100,000. The latter history having recounted the events of Lincoln's early years, and given the necessary survey of political condition of the country, reaches a new period, with which his secretaries were most intimately acquainted. Under the caption

LINCOLN IN THE WAR,

the writers now enter on the more important part of their narrative, viz.: the early years of the War and President Lincoln's part therein.

SUPPLEMENTARY WAR PAPERS,

following the "battle series" by distinguished generals, will describe interesting features of army life, tunneling from Libby Prison, narratives of personal adventure, etc. General Sherman will write on "The Grand Strategy of the War."

KENNAN ON SIBERIA.

Except the Life of Lincoln and the War Articles, no more important series has ever been undertaken by THE CENTURY than this of Mr. Kennan's. With the previous preparation of four years' travel and study in Russia and Siberia, the author undertook a journey of 15,000 miles for the special investigation here required. An introduction from the Russian Minister of the Interior admitted him to the principal mines and prisons, where he became acquainted with some three hundred State exiles.—Liberals, Nihilists, and others,—and the series will be a startling as well as accurate revelation of the exile system. The many illustrations by the artist and photographer, Mr. George A. Frost, who accompanied the author, will add greatly to the value of the articles.

A NOVEL OF EGGLESTON

with illustrations will run through the year. Shorter novels will follow by Cable and Stockton. Shorter fictions will appear every month.

MISCELLANEOUS FEATURES

will comprise several illustrated articles on Ireland, by Charles De Kay ; papers touching the field of the Sunday-School Lessons, illustrated by E. L. Wilson ; wild western life, by Theodore Roosevelt ; the English Cathedrals, by Mrs. Van Rensselaer, with illustrations by Pennell ; Dr. Buckley's valuable papers on Dreams Spiritualism, and Clairvoyance ; essays in criticism, art, travel, and biography ; poems ; cartoons, etc.

By a special offer the number for the past year (containing the Lincoln history) may be secured with the year's subscription from November, 1887, twenty four issues in all, for $3.00, or, with the last year's numbers handsomely bound, $7.50.

Published by THE CENTURY Co, 33 East 17th Street, New York.

THE AMERICAN MAGAZINE

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EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

THE MEN WHO WOULD LIKE TO SUCCEED GREVY.

The Perilous Position of France—The Crown Prince of Germany—New Facts About Cancer—Ireland's Troubles.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—Paris just now is what the foud Parisians believe their city is to be always, the center of human interest. As much of the world as cares anything about politics or national movements of any sort is watching France and speculating on what may happen. The situation over there is curious as well as exciting. The ministry has gone, and the old president, unable to form a new cabinet to go on with the nation's business, and worn out by the merciless attacks of the Radicals and Monarchists, has decided to go also. One of the greatest nations of the world is practically in the condition of a ship at sea with no rudder. Although the election is at hand, no one has any idea who is to be president, who will go into the new government, or what the government will be like. The state of affairs offers a fine opportunity to a pretender with pluck and enterprise of the Napoleonic stamp, but fortunately for the republic, the pretenders on hand just now are not rich in the qualities that overturn nations. It is also made plain that the republic showed wisdom greater than was generally recognized in getting rid at a favorable moment of princes who if, in France, might make themselves particularly obnoxious now.

It is believed both the Comte de Paris and Prince Napoleon intend to do what they can to aggravate the situation by issuing new manifestoes, but no one will mind much if they confine themselves to such harmless demonstrations. The big man in the present situation is undoubtedly Clemenceau; he has the strongest political following of any man in active politics, and gains additional strength from the fact that he is believed to be the only Republican of influence in whose bonnet no presidential bee is buzzing. He wants to be a president maker and to control the president when he is made, but he is no doubt sincere in his declaration that he does not want the palace of the Elysee, or the $1,200,000 francs yearly that go with it.

The favorites among the innumerable names in the race for the presidency are Ferry, Floquet, Freycinet, Sadi Carnot, Leon Say, Jules Simon, Gen. Saussier, and Gen. Boulanger. Ferry suffers from the effects of his refusal to fight a duel with Boulanger, from the poor success of the Tonquin expedition, for which chagrined Frenchmen were glad to lay the blame on him, and especially for the jealousy of his fellow politicians, who know how clever a man he is and fear to make him too big. Floquet is very popular. He is liked in the chamber even by his political opponents; but there is a big stumbling block in his way. Russia detests him for having in a fit of youthful enthusiasm hooted a czar, and to make him president would be to incur the risk of losing Russia's friendship, upon which France counts so much in her dreams of revenge on Germany.

The fate of the unhappy crown prince of Germany, sad as it is, has done good in its way. The deepest interest has been aroused in the disease which has condemned him to death, and if a careful study of the greatest, and, in fact, of all the medical minds in Europe can do anything, results may be hoped for that will in time save thousands of lives. Thousands of letters have been sent suggesting remedies, each of which, no matter how absurd, has been submitted to the judgment of competent men. Statistics have been compiled having every possible sort of bearing upon the history of the disease, and already, as a result of the great impetus given to scientific investigation, a discovery of the cancer bacillus is announced. The existence of the bacillus had long been maintained as a theory, but it had never been proven until lately by Dr. Scueurlen, of the Cnanly hospital, in Berlin. The result next in importance to the discovery of the bacillus has been the demonstration of the fact that persons living in low and marshy districts are most subject to cancer, while those are comparatively free from it who live in higher and dryer latitudes. The crown prince, unfortunately, cannot hope to derive any benefit from the labors stirred up by the interest in his behalf. In spite of occasional reassuring reports, it is known that he suffers from the quickest form of the disease, and that instead of being benefited by the discharge of cancerous matter, he has, on the contrary, run the risk of fresh cancerous growths, due to the distribution of cancerous cells through his system.

In Ireland the fight between the government and the people goes on steadily, and every day good fighting Nationalists, whose names are scarcely mentioned, are imprisoned for so called offences under the coercion law. Fresh summonses have been taken out against Sullivan, lord mayor, editor, etc., and two fresh members of parliament have been added to the growing list of proscribed legislators. Small shopkeepers have been sent to jail for selling copies of United Ireland, but the government, with apparently no conception of its petty cowardice, still refrains from prosecuting the newspaper itself.

Mark Twain's burlesque letter to the Queen in the Christmas Harper's has taken well in London. In the clubs Saturday night men were reading it aloud to groups, all shouting with laughter. The Evening Globe printed it entire and is said to have sold several thousand extra copies.

Miss Porter's Sagacity.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Nov. 28.—Miss Emma J. Porter's term as postmistress of Somerville expires Dec. 17. She is a candidate for reappointment, and she has gone to Washington laden with letters and credentials from many of the prominent Democrats in Somerset county. Miss Porter is a very fine looking woman, has an attractive face, a graceful figure, and is moreover a brilliant talker. That she has gone to bring these adjuncts of victory to bear upon President Cleveland is considered unfair play by the four other candidates who are also seeking the appointment. Miss Porter's family is Republican, she having first been appointed by the president to fill the vacancy caused by her father's death. Betting is lively on the result, and odds are given that she will receive the appointment. The salary is $1,800.

Refused a New Trial.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Nov. 28.—Judge McCormick, Saturday, refused a new trial to Horace and Lewis Van Nest, the Plainfield firebugs, who were convicted at Elizabeth of setting fire to their home last March. Next Wednesday the two Van Nest boys and John M. Jackson, who pleaded guilty to three indictments of arson, will be sentenced. An effort is being made in Plainfield to take up a subscription for the detective who ferreted out the firebugs, Edward S. Worsley.

THE SIX DAYS' WALKING MATCH

Fitzgerald's Record Was Not Broken by the Englishman.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 28.—The six days go as you please race was finished at 9:30 Saturday evening. No effort was made to beat the record, which could easily have been done by Littlewood, who finished apparently as fresh as when he started in the race. Albert, Panchot and Noremac also finished in good condition.

The leaders did very little work during the evening, being on and off the track at intervals. All the interest at the finish was centered in old man Elson's attempt to make 500 miles so as to get a slice of the gate money. Albert, Panchot and Noremac took turns in helping him around, and at 9:30 he reached the coveted goal, and staggered into his tent amid wild hurrahs from the thousands in the rink. The money is to be divided as follows: After the expenses are paid the managers take half, and the other half is divided among the walkers. The first man takes 45 per cent., the second 25, the third 15, the fourth 10, and the fifth 5 per cent. The amount to be divided among the walkers is estimated at $5,000. In addition to this the winner, Littlewood, gets the $1,300 entrance money paid in by the starters in the race.

Score at finish: Littlewood, 569 miles; Albert, 530; Panchot, 511; Noremac, 501; Elson, 500.

Father and Five Children Burned.

WAUSAU, Wis., Nov. 28.—At 3 o'clock Saturday morning a building occupied as a dwelling by Carl Honikel, his wife and five children, was consumed by fire, and before assistance could reach them three of the children perished, and the other two and the father have since died of their injuries. Mrs. Honikel is still alive, but her injuries are of a serious nature. Honikel was a hard-working, industrious German. When dragged through the window he had clasped in either arm the inanimate bodies of two babies. The casualty is one of the most dreadful that has happened in this vicinity, and what makes it seem worse is that the building was fired by an incendiary. Mrs. Honikel has, since recovering consciousness, and on learning the fate of her husband and children, raved like a maniac, and it is feared that even if she lives she will be hopelessly insane.

Prospecting for Oil.

NORWALK, Conn., Nov. 28.—Peter P. Comen, a wealthy citizen of Ridgefield, who has had years of experience in the Pennsylvania oil fields, after months of prospecting believed that the little town was situated over an oil field of considerable magnitude. When these facts became public no little excitement was produced, and a score or more of the resident capitalists grew at once deeply interested. The result was the calling of a special town meeting and the organization of the Ridgefield Oil and Gas Heating and Gas Lighting company, for the purpose of boring for oil and gas. The capital stock is $12,500, in shares of $5 each, and the amount is being rapidly subscribed for. Work will be commenced as soon as the necessary preparations can be made.

Killed by a Load of Brick.

NYACK, N. Y., Nov. 28.—James Morrissey, a man of wealth and influence, owning two of the largest brick yards at Grassy Point, Rockland county, met with a terrible death Saturday. A load was being hoisted from a scow at Grassy Point, and Mr. Morrissey was watching the process, when one of the chains broke in two. The load that was being hoisted fell in a mass, striking Mr. Morrissey on the head and killing him instantly. He was one of the most prominent brick manufacturers in that section, having been identified with the interests of that business for more than thirty years. He leaves a widow and children.

Brush Fire in Connecticut.

DANBURY, Nov. 28.—Extensive fires, which have been raging for a week or ten days in the Roxbury and Miry Brook districts, have left a clean sweep of more than 3,000 acres. The fires crept slowly and burned deeply around the roots and sprouts of young trees, so that it will retard their growth for years, and also destroy much wood and timber. Considerable cord wood, well seasoned and ready for market, was consumed, and every dry fence on three or four big farms went like tinder. Owners of the land gave up all attempt to control the fire, and had to wait for rain to put it out.

After Jay Gould and Russell Sage.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—District Attorney Martine has notified Charles W. Caso, who is seeking the indictment of Messrs. Ives and Stayner, that he must make his complaint before a police magistrate, where both sides will have an opportunity to be heard, before the matter is submitted to the grand jury. The district attorney also gave permission to Lawyer De Lancey to furnish further papers in the matter of Jay Gould and Russell Sage, whom he is endeavoring to have indicted.

Cincinnati's Art Academy Dedicated.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 28.—The Art Academy building, adjoining the Art Museum in Eden park, was dedicated Saturday afternoon. It is the gift of Nicholas Longworth, Reuben R. Springer and David Sinton. Joseph Longworth provided an endowment fund of $300,000, the annual income of which is to be used to support the academy. Mr. Springer added $20,000 and the building was erected with the $75,000 given by David Sinton, who alone survives.

Last Honors to Spellman.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—The body of the dead jockey, John Spellman, lay in state Saturday in the undertaking establishment of J. Winterbottom, 638 Sixth avenue, until after 1 o'clock, when it was taken to Calvary cemetery for burial. The plain, cloth covered coffin had only a single wreath, but at the foot and the head were floral emblems in abundance, which had been sent in by many friends.

It Will be His Monument.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Nov. 28.—The funeral of Abraham Burbank, the wealthiest citizen of this town, took place Saturday afternoon. In providing for the disposition of his vast estate he had willed several hundred thousand dollars to establish a free hospital on Brooks' farm, in the northern part of the town.

An Editor's Hard Luck.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., Nov. 28.—Isaac Ellis, formerly United States deputy internal revenue collector here, and editor and proprietor of The St. George Advocate, has disappeared. He was superceded when Collector Hanlon was appointed for this district, and embarked in the newspaper business, starting a sheet devoted to the order of the Sons of St. George. For a time the paper seemed to prosper, but of late it has not been a paying investment. He has left the city heavily in debt, his present whereabouts being unknown. Mr. Ellis has always borne a good reputation, and it is thought he will eventually settle his affairs. His indebtedness reaches about $1,500.

PEACE AND PROSPERITY.

MEMBERS OF ENGLAND'S PARLIAMENT ON THE FOLLY OF WAR.

A Large Meeting Listens to a British Deputation—Mayor Hewitt's Introductory Speech—Lawyer Coudert's Manly Words.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—A large audience gathered in Chickering hall Saturday night, to listen to speeches from some members of the deputation from the British parliament, who have come to this country to present to President Cleveland an address urging international arbitration.

In the absence of Governor Hill the meeting was presided over by Mayor Hewitt, who was received with the heartiest applause. The mayor explained the mission of the visitors, and expressed his approval of their errand. He thought that the time for war had passed, and declared the maintenance of large standing armies the greatest evil of the times. In case of internal dissension, however, he thought no outside power had any business to interfere, and in case of civil war international interference was simply an impertinence. This opinion was greeted with hearty applause, but some hisses were heard, and it was apparent that a discordant element was present. In conclusion Mr. Hewitt bade the Englishmen a hearty welcome, a sentiment which was received with prolonged applause.

Sir George Campbell was the first speaker. He began by thanking the audience for their reception and referred to Mayor Hewitt as a living refutation of the idea prevalent in England, that the best men of America do not enter politics. He then went on to explain the object of his journey, when some one called out, "What about the Alabama?" The question provoked a storm of hisses, but the speaker turned off the interruption very happily, saying that no better illustration of the value of arbitration could have been adduced than the Alabama episode. Referring to the present discussion regarding the fisheries the speaker mentioned Mr. Chamberlain as an honest and satisfactory man, a statement which provoked a storm of hisses and a little applause. Sir George somewhat mollified the discordant element by remarking that he was politically opposed to Mr. Chamberlain, but a further statement that for his present mission he considered that gentleman satisfactory provoked more hisses.

Mayor Hewitt here came to the front of the platform and said: "Ladies and gentlemen, as there seems to be a disposition to hear the other side, I introduce Mr. Coudert."

Mr. Frederic R. Coudert was equal to the occasion and said: "I confess that I am laboring under an unexpected embarrassment when I see a representative Englishman—who is more of an Englishman because he is a Scotchman—an Englishman who strikes his breast and acknowledges that England has been guilty of some peccadillos. That is the first instance on record that an Englishman has made such an admission. And when he says that his countrymen may be likened to lunatics we felt sorry that the momentous occasion had carried him so far in the way of truth. [Laughter and cheers.] I admit that I was surprised, even before he said that, because when Mayor Hewitt, with a degree of political and personal independence which he alone possesses, undertook to say in the presence of these distinguished sons of Albion that Great Britain could not thrash 60,000,000 of Americans—when he said that without being throttled on the spot—I could not help feeling that arbitration was, after all, possible.

"One word more as an American: Let me say something which you all will agree with, although it may be new to our friends. No great moral cause will succeed in America without one element which they must enlist—that is the co-operation of the women. [Cheers.] Experience has taught us this. In all the great cities of our country they have come to the front, and now every day we are recognizing the duty that sons owe to their mothers and brothers to their sisters; we are recognizing that all true causes that enlist her sympathy must succeed. We believe that now for the first time she is reaching her true position."

Mr. Halley Stewart, M. P., followed, saying that the people of England would decide in favor of home rule for Ireland.

Mr. W. R. Cremer, M. P., made a brief address, after which resolutions urging the appointment by the various governments of the world of an international peace congress were unanimously adopted.

French Canadians and the Salvation Army.

QUEBEC, Nov. 28.—The feeling among French Canadians over Thursday night's attack on the Salvation Army is very strong. A circular has been issued and delivered at each house, calling upon French Canadians to join in subduing and routing the Army from the city. Only the lack of organization in the mob on Thursday night averted more serious results. The French claim that if the authorities will not allow them to enjoy the same privileges as the Salvation Army in parading the streets, they will take the law into their own hands.

Restaurant Keepers Combining.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—"The Restaurant Keeper's Protective association" organized here Saturday and elected officers. The names of the officers and the proceedings are kept secret. The principal object of the association is to agitate against the state dairy, oleomargarine and vinegar laws. They claim that these laws are unconstitutional. They say a restaurant keeper buys and pays for what he supposes to be butter, and if it is afterward found to be oleomargarine he is punished and the dishonest dealer escapes.

Two Sticks and a Brick Cost $200.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—William M. Rensbusch, of Weyer's Cave, Augusta county, Va., has written to Police Superintendent Murray detailing his experience with New York "green goods" men. He sent $200 to a fellow in this city, for which he was promised $10,800 in greenbacks. He received a valise all right, but instead of the expected money there was nothing in it but two sticks and a brick. Mr. Rensbusch offers Superintendent Murray half of the money if he recovers it for him.

A Terrible Death.

BRADFORD, Pa., Nov. 28.—William Collins, of Portville, while drunk crawled into a pile of sawdust which was shortly afterward burned. His charred remains were found Saturday evening.

The Duke of Marlborough Sails.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—The Duke of Marlborough was a passenger Saturday on the steamship Umbria, which sailed for Liverpool. His departure was exceedingly quiet.

Baseball Item.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 28.—Bob Barr, the well known pitcher, of Washington, D. C., has signed to play with the Rochester Baseball club for the season of 1888.

A Clown's Opinion of California.

Mr. John Lollo is the clown in Robinson's circus, and he has just returned from a season's trip to the Pacific slope. Mr. Lollo has many friends in this city, who have laughed at his jokes in the ring until their sides fairly ached. The circus reached Cincinnati yesterday for their winter quarters, and John tells about California as follows:

"California is the hottest and coldest, poorest and richest, wettest and dryest State in the Union, with more streams and less navigable waters; more laborers and less labor; more gold and silver and less money; more cows and less butter and milk; more chickens and less eggs; where the house flies live and flies never die; where men pay $1,000 an acre for climate and have the land thrown in."

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[From Atlanta Constitution.]

A kind lady has sent me a book of 350 pages called "Millennial Dawn," published by the Tower Publishing Co., in Pittsburg, Pa., which will, I believe, awaken the thinking world. I see that its sale is already over twenty-five thousand. It is impossible to read this book without loving the writer and pondering his wonderful solution of the great mysteries that have troubled us all our lives. There is hardly a family to be found that has not lost some loved one who died outside the church—outside the plan of salvation and if Calvinism be true outside of all hope and inside of eternal torment and despair. We smother our feelings and turn away from the horrible picture. We dare not deny the faith of our fathers, and yet can it be possible that the good mother and her wandering child are forever separated—forever and forever?

I believe it is the rigidity of these teachings that makes atheists and infidels and skeptics—makes Christians unhappy and brings their gray hairs down in sorrow to the grave—a lost child, a lost soul!

Let us see how many lost souls. The geographers give the world a present population of fourteen hundred million, of whom only one hundred and sixteen million are Christians,—that is, who live in Christian countries. Of these, only sixteen million are adult members of the church, and of these, about one million walk not after the flesh but after the spirit. That is a beautiful picture.—Only one million of truly good, pious Christian people in all the world, and thirteen hundred and ninety nine millions who are elected to be eternally damned. Add to these figures one hundred and forty two billions, who have already lived and died in the ages past, and if all these are damned, it does look like God's plan of salvation was a miserable failure. He gets one soul for glory while Satan captures thousands.

This wonderful book teaches that trial is yet to come—that all are to rise from the dead when Christ comes, that He will offer His salvation to all people; not only to the living, but to those who rise from the dead. His kingdom will be supported by the saints and by good people everywhere, and the mother will have another chance to reclaim her wandering child and bring him unto the kingdom. This wonderful book makes no assertions that are not well sustained by the Scriptures. It is built up stone by stone, and upon every stone is the text, and it becomes a pyramid of God's love, and mercy, and wisdom. There is nothing in the Bible that the author denies or doubts, but there are many texts that he throws a flood of light upon that seems to uncover its dark and gloomy meaning. I see that editors of leading journals, and many orthodox ministers of different denominations, have indorsed it and have confessed to this new and comforting light that has dawned upon the interpretation of God's book. Then let every man read and ponder and take comfort, for we are all prisoners of hope. This is an age of advanced thought and more thinking is done than ever before,—men dare to think now. Light—more light, is the watchword.

BILL ARP.

The truths set forth in the above described work so benefitted me, so opened my eyes to God's great, just, loving, wise plan, and so opened the Bible before me, that with others who have read and been caused to see, I have concluded to spend such means and strength as I possess in passing this cup of refreshing truth to other thirsty souls. To this end I am *loaning this book*, postage prepaid, to all who will promise a careful reading of it and to pay return postage. The above came voluntarily and unexpectedly from Mr. "Arp's" pen after reading the book sent him by me, and is well matched by hundreds of letters from people in every station of life. I want every *intelligent*, thinking man and woman to read the book, for as "Arp" truly says, "It is impossible to read this book without loving the author [Doubtless God through the writer was the real *Author* of the plan unfolded,] and pondering his wonderful solution of the great mysteries that have troubled us all our lives."

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HERALD AND PRESBYTER, 178 ELM STREET, CINCINNATI, O.

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THE THOMPSON PUBLISHING CO., 19 47 3m 225 South Sixth St., Phila., Pa.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS

—'Tis rhubarb pie in early spring,
And gooseberry in June;
At Christmas time it's rich mince pie.
Morning, night and noon.
But the royal pie for Thanksgiving
Is pumpkin, golden yellow,
Ah, that's the kind for me, if not
For any other fellow.

—Lovely weather, though unseasonable.

—Lewisburg has an electric light company.

—A new fore bay is being built at the water works.

—Coburn is to have new passenger and freight depot buildings.

—Considerable rain has fallen though probably not enough to fill cisterns and springs.

—The chart for "Mugs' Landing" is now at Sourbeck's. Tickets are being sold rapidly.

—Walnuts ripen early in the Autumn but doughnuts do not ripen until Thanksgiving or Christmas.

—The balmy air and sunshine of Sunday brought out countless swarms of wasps and other insects.

—Daniel Garey, who lives near Millheim, fell a distance of thirty feet into a well the other day and escaped without serious injury.

—That was indeed a lively game of foot ball between Yale and Harvard, on Thanksgiving, Yale coming off victor by a score of 17 to 8.

—The Pittsburg *Times* come to us in a new suit of type. It has not a superior in handsome appearance among the newspapers of the State.

—Mr. W. B. Maitland, of the boiler works, presented to each one of his employes fifteen in number—a large, fat turkey for Thanksgiving.

—The rain which fell on Thanksgiving was the greatest blessing that could be conceived on that day—just what was needed. For it we should give thanks.

—A morning Republican paper, to be called the *Press*, is to appear in New York city on the 1st of December, with Frank Hutton and Robert P. Porter editors.

—Business generally was suspended on Thanksgiving day. Building operations continued uninterruptedly, the advanced season rendering cessation of work inadvisable.

—One or two attempts have been made to wreck the passenger train on the Nittany and Lemont road, by placing a log across the track. The vigilance of the engineer has prevented a disaster.

—Clark Herman and Wilson Burd, of Aaronsburg, says the *Centre Reporter*, have taken the contract to lathe the Bush Arcade building, by the square yard, and it will be an all winter's job.

—The subscription lists of both the DAILY NEWS and the *Republican* have been receiving many additions of late. The people prefer papers which, at all times, contain the usual quantity of local news.

—An exceedingly handsome stone has just been put in the wall of the Bush Arcade building, above the top story and directly over the main entrance. It contains the inscription: "Bush Arcade, 1887."

—The number that attended the Union service on Thanksgiving morning was only about two hundred—a ridiculously small attendance. How many attended the similar service in Lock Haven, Mr. Furey?

—The State College base ball eleven did not go to Carlisle to test their skill with the Dickinson College eleven. An arrangement may be effected which will bring the Dickinson boys to State College for a game.

—Tusseyville sustained a severe loss on Monday of last week in the death of Mr. William Love, a well-known citizen. His death was caused by typhoid fever. Deceased was 37 years, 4 months and 24 days of age.

—Madisonburg is a musical place. A band, orchestra and drum corps supply all kinds of music to order. In brief, W. A. Brown, of Spring Mills, seems to be infusing all that part of the county with sweet sounds.

—Mr. Sherman's discourse in the Lutheran church on Thursday night, on "A Lawyer in Heaven," was listened to with deep attention by an audience, which, considering the inclement weather, was quite large.

—Someone on Bunker Hill must have been given an unusually strong dose on Friday afternoon, the law and medicine in the person of W. E. Gray, Esq., and Dr. H. K. Hoy, driving in that direction in the latter's fairy gig.

—Ten persons expressed conviction of sin in the Methodist church on Friday evening and came forward to the mourner's bench. The meetings will continue, the prospects at present being unusually excellent for a great revival.

—The deer are being hunted in the woods more industriously and effectively than the dears in town are being searched for. The latter should make themselves some what more numerous and charming if they would vie with the fleet footed denizens of the forest. But perhaps it is as well for the former deer to have pre-eminence, just now, as the latter remain with us always.

Centennial Celebration of the A. M. E. Church.

On Thursday evening (Thanksgiving) the St. Paul A. M. E. church contained an audience so large as to completely fill it. The occasion which drew together this concourse of Bellefonte's citizens was the centennial celebration by the local organization of the A. M. E church. The leading feature of the celebration was a well-equipped blacksmith shop, representing the cradle of African Methodism in 1787. This representation was made more real by a blacksmith going through the motions of blowing the bellows, &c.

The exercises were opened with the singing of the hymn, "God moves in a mysterious way His wonders to perform." Prayer by J. McDonald continued the opening devotions, after which the choir sung impressively, "Arise and bless the Lord."

Rev. Charles Garner delivered the first address, giving his hearers glimpses here and there at the early history of the church. The first congregation worshipped in a blacksmith shop, and the church in the country has grown until some of the congregations can worship in edifices costing $100 000. He spoke of one congregation in Washington City, D. C., which is very wealthy.

A selection, "Freedom's Morn," by the choir, was followed by the address of the Rev. C. H. Brown, the pastor. His words were judicious and eloquent and his manner earnest and effective. The choir's next selection, "Move Forward," was very beautifully rendered.

Miss Kate Miller read an essay on "Woman's Work in the Church" in a distinct and effective manner and the production was so excellent as to create quite a flutter of applause. "Come near me" was the title of the next musical selection. Mr. L. C. Green's essay, which was the next exercise, evinced careful and faithful preparation and was a strikingly able composition.

"To the work," rendered by the choir, attracted the musical ear of the assembly and the closing address by Mr. A. V. Jackson came all too soon. In conclusion, the choir sang "Gloria Patri."

After this formal literary treat was concluded the audience adjourned to the refreshment tables and during the rest of the evening they seemed to have an agreeable time. The blacksmith shop will remain over Sunday so that the children and others who have not seen it will have an opportunity to see and thus gain a correct comprehension of the character of the place in which African Methodism had its beginning.

Reasons why a New Depot Building will be Erected.

The citizens of Bellefonte, for many years, have known that it is the most important station on the line of the Bald Eagle Valley Railroad. For this reason they were impatient and indignant at the delay of the Pennsylvania Company in giving what they properly considered suitable and adequate depot facilities. But great bodies move slowly, and had it not been for the self-possession of one of Barnum's employes, all of his elephants would have been burned in the recent conflagration. As it was, Alice, the largest, was converted into ashes, because she moved too slowly to escape.

In reality, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company failed to realize the importance of this station, but when representatives of the company were here a week ago they found the depot building fairly bulging out with its great quantity of freight; they found the passenger part crowded with humanity, and they noticed that all the employes were laboring like beavers to dispose of the vast work devolving upon them in a space which will scarcely permit them to turn around.

It is extremely gratifying for them to known, also, that the business transacted by the railroad company here is rapidly increasing in amount. It has always been large and is now much larger. The increase during the past year is suggestive of the growth of Bellefonte. From October, 1885, to the same time in 1886 it was about $172,000. In the year beginning October, 1886, and ending October of this year it exceeded $210,000, an increase of almost $40,000 in a single year. There is a certainty of a corresponding increase the present year.

Facts and figures are what will convince the most conservative business organizations. These alone are what the Pennsylvania Company bases its wealth and growth upon. We do not doubt that the intentions of the company toward Bellefonte are of the most generous character, and the apparent delay will eventually secure the most satisfactory results.

—A very funny incident occurred a day or two ago in the experience of a Lock Haven family. They were invited out to dine on Thanksgiving and consequently did not need a turkey on that day. The gentleman of the household had secured the services of a small boy whose principal business was to decapitate the fowl as they were required, the female help disliking that part of the work. "Robert," said the gentleman to the new boy, on Wednesday morning, "go to the coop and catch a turkey. Clip its wings so it cannot get away and let it wander around the yard for a few days and then it will be in good condition when we want it." The boy went to the yard where the fowl were kept caught a turkey and after killing it, carefully clipped its wings and then brought it in triumph to his employer, expressing his confidence that the turkey would not get away. We suppose the turkey eaten to-day.

The Union Thanksgiving Service.

The ministers of this town who took part in the Union Thanksgiving service in the Presbyterian church on Thursday morning were Rev. J. A. Woodcock, Rev. Mr. Brown, Rev. W. H. H. Snyder, Rev. Drs. William Laurie and D. S Monroe. The last named gentleman delivered the sermon and, although we have heard many fine sermons from, him we have never heard this effort excelled, and we doubt if its equal was preached anywhere on that occasion. We would that we could recall to our remembrance the bright jewels of thought and expression which illumined it, but find the effort to do so impossible. The reverend gentleman said that everyone could give thanks, even though widowhood may have marked the door or orphanage placed its seal on the cradle. Of couse, he gave reasons why special thanks should be rendered—that our country is as it is; that we are not atheists; nor pantheists; nor rationalists. He spoke of the confirmation of the truths of revelation by God's hand-maiden, Science, and stated that the great leaders in the sciences were devout men of the church. Russia, Germany and England the rulers of Europe, are Christian. France, which once sought to stamp out the Bible, is losing his power. A very beautiful thought was introduced in connection with the star which led the wise men to the Infant Redeemer; so the star of religion would lead wise men to Christ. The Christian religion, through Paul, gave the first utterance of Personal Liberty, when he said that "God hath made all men of one blood." The personal liberty so freely advocated now is illogical and unwise,—in opposition to the requirements of law. Then he spoke of intoxicating drinks, anarchy and other menacing evils; he finds encouragement in the fact that the leading questions of politics now are moral questions; humanity will always decide for the right. China, in the freedom it gives to the enlightening influences of other parts of the world, is now in advance of our own government. He characterized the laws made by Congress against the Chinese as abominable. His allusions to the several branches of Christian faith and their real unity of aim and endeavor were fine.

New Passenger Depot.

Hon. L. A. Mackey, of Lock Haven, spent a few hours in Bellefonte Wednesday evening. He spends about all of his time in traversing the line of the Bald Eagle Valley railroad, which he, as President of the Bald Eagle Valley Company, has rendered the most remunerative of any line connected with the vast Pennsylvania railroad system.

While he was here, we learned that plans have been prepared for a handsome and commodious depot building, to be erected here at once. The new structure will be of brick and will be, in every detail, all that can be desired as an ornament to the town and a credit to the most important railway system in the world.

The visit of a dozen or more prominent railroad men to this place on Saturday, the 19th inst., had direct reference to this enterprise, hence we kept on the alert to glean the first authorative information regarding it. We will give particulars as these pleasing plans progress. The plans for a freight depot are not completed.

Letter List.

Following is a complete list of the letters remaining in the postoffice at Bellefonte, Centre county, Penn'a, November 21, 1887:

Miss Annie Brown, Harry Decker, Miss Bertha Fansey, Miss Melinda C. Files, Mrs. Sadie Gershet, George Hockenberry, Nannie Houser, L. E. Kister, James Parks, Miss Maria F. Pethers, Mattie Renenue, Mrs. Maggie Rhoads, George Thomas, Miss Lucy Watkins, Wm. Wood.

Persons inquiring for letters named in the above list will please say advertised.

JAS. H. DOBBINS, P. M.

W. R. C.

The names of the officers of the Woman's Relief Corps, G. A. R., organized on Saturday evening, the 19th inst., are as follows:

President—Mrs. Thomas Donachy
Sen. Vice President—Mrs. Jesse Stewart
Jun. Vice President—Mrs. James Sheridan
Chaplain—Mrs. D. M. Glenn
Treasurer—Mrs. S. H. Williams
Conductor—Mrs. Robert Laird
Guard—Mrs. William Gehret.

—On the evening of Thanksgiving day Rev. J. R. Davies was installed pastor of the Presbyterian church in Tyrone. Rev. J. H. M. Knox, D. D., LL.D., President of Lafayette College, preached the installation sermon; Rev. J. L. Russell, of Altoona, presided and asked the constitutional questions; Rev. Dr. Freeman, of Huntingdon, charged the pastor, and Rev. J. H. Matthers, of Bellwood, charged the congregation. Rev. C. E. Craven, of Birmingham, and Rev. J. W. Bain, of Altoona, assisted in the services.

Gov. Beaver's Talk.

The Presbyterians did what they could to make the holiday end pleasantly, and although very little public notice was given of the exercises a moderately large audience assembled in the chapel to enjoy what was stated on the tickets of admission as a "lecture and sociable." The evening was divided into three parts—first musical, in which Mr. Voris and Mr. and Miss Hughes were heard in vocal selections and Mrs. Dr. Hayes and Miss Emma Hughes in instrumental executions. Mr. Voris' voice is certainly one of the finest in Bellefonte.

One year previous Governor Beaver commenced to describe his trip from ocean to ocean. But it being a stormy night he tarried in Salt Lake City and there he and his audience remained during the entire year, until J. W. Gephart, Esq., the Governor's law partner, resurrected the Governor's notes and persuaded him to continue the trip on this occasion. Leaving the Mormon city, thoroughly disgusted with the Mormon part of it, he pushed on over the Central Pacific R. R., through Nevada, tarried at Reno and then went to Sacramento. The Governor did not speak enthusiastically of Nevada, but he dwelt upon the beauties and peculiarities of Sacramento and San Francisco. The former is the city of flowers, the geraniums and fuchsias growing to immense dimensions. Its people are also peculiarly patriotic and hospitable. The buildings in San Franciscoare almost entirely of wood; San Francisco bay is the largest and finest in the world.

What made the greatest impression on the Governor's mind was the Yosemite Valley. After elaborating on the wonders of this valley—generally conceded to be the most marvelous in the world—the Governor concluded his familiar talk.

The gathering then assumed a social character with music and conversation, and ended at a seasonable hour.

A Sad Sight.

We cannot conceive of a spectacle much more pitiable than that of an aged woman crouching on the High street bridge, in the cold, driving rain and grinding out "The Last Rose of Summer," in weak tones from a small hand-organ. But that was what was seen by pedestrians on High street on Friday. A woman, certainly more than fifty years of age, occupied the corner of the bridge during all of the afternoon and perhaps in the evening. The boards on which she crouched were damp and oozy from the effects of two days' steady rain; the atmosphere's faintest touch brought with it that chill which spoke of the end of November; the rain drops fell upon the gray hair, and the bleak blast came with pitiless sweep against her wrinkled face. Surely, one would think that the effect would be sufficiently harmful to cause the most distressing results.

What circumstances could bring an aged woman to occupy such a position? Was it desperate need? We are told of instances in the larger cities where women do such things who are in comparatively easy circumstances, possessing houses and lands. But whether they do so from abject need or through great greed we are confident that it should not be.

People who are young and thoughtless make trifling remarks as they pass by and respect is lessened for the aged, who should ever be treated with perfect courtesy by the young. The Christian sentiment of a community should see that poverty never becomes so abject as to compell a resort to such a mode of existence. When strong men or young people travel through the country with organ and monkey, the spectacle does not enlist our pity, but rather contempt and ridicule; but for an aged woman thus to do is deplorable, and it is difficult to conceive how one who is able to give aid should not respond with a liberality which should remove any necessity (if necessity it be) to resort to such means of livelihood.

Lutheran Conference.

The Juniata Conference of the Lutheran Synod of Central Pennsylvania was held in Port Royal, Juniata county, on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of this week. The following was the programme:

Subject—"The Christian in the World."
Monday evening—"His Conversation," Rev. J. B. Focht.
Tuesday morning—"His Example," Rev. H. N. Follmer.
Tuesday afternoon—"His Work," Rev. C. L. McConnel.
Tuesday evening—Children's meeting, Revs. H. L. Bergstresser and A. H. F. Fischer.
Wednesday morning—"His Influence," Rev. J. M. Stover.
Wednesday afternoon—"His Spirit," Rev. Philip Graff. Communion.
Wednesday evening—"His Help," Rev. G. W. Lesher.

—The supply of drinking water at Millheim was quite limited while the drought continued. We believe the supply of other kinds of drink is not as great as it formerly was in that town, which made the recent rain storm quite acceptable.

—A rumor of the resignation of Rev. Mr. Fischer, pastor of the Centre Hall Lutheran church, again comes to us. Rev. Mr. Fischer has refused numerous calls to other churches, some of which offered great inducements, but has heretofore refused them because he really cannot be spared from Centre Hall. We do not believe he will leave his present location unless he is sure he can be more useful elsewhere.

ALMOST every medicine advertised lately claims that it is for the cure of disease of the Kidneys. So many people have been deceived by worthless compounds, that we feel the public should know that this affliction which is a disease of the blood, and is the basis of most diseases, *can be cured*, although many eminent physicians have been compelled to admit that the disease often baffles their skill.

Cann's Kidney Cure, advertised in this paper, cures the disease, and the following reliable citizens referred to have been cured, and therefore prove the merits of this well known medicine: Jesse Orr, of Orr, Painter & Co., Reading, Pa.; John S Stevens, President Central Trans. Co., Phila.; John H. Jones, Dispatcher, R. R. R., Pottstown, Pa.; E. M. Bruce, Estey Organ Co., 18 No. 7th St., Phila.; W. F. Burr, of Lippincott, Johnston & Co., Cloths, Phila. Circular giving names of many others cured of Bright's Disease, Dropsy, Gravel, Diabetes, &c., at Office, 831 Arch St, Philadelphia. n17t4t 1mdeo

—A very peculiar occurrence created excitement on the Amboy Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad a few days ago. Engineer White, the oldest of the fraternity on that division, signaled as usual before his locomotive entered Hightstown. He could not close the whistle and it constantly became louder, creating excitement throughout the town and affecting him so much that he fell unconscious at his post. Engineer West was successful in stopping the disagreeable noise. The occurrence is quite unprecedented.

What am I to Do?

The symptoms of Biliousness are unhappily but too well known. They differ in different individuals to some extent. A Bilious man is seldom a break ast eater. Too frequently, alas, he has an excellent appetite for liquids but none for solids of a morning. His tongue will hardly bear inspection at any time; if it is not white and furred, it is rough, at all events.

The digestive system is wholly out of order and Diarrhea or Constipation may by a symptom or the two may alternate. There are often Hemorrhoids or even loss of blood. There may be giddiness and often headache and acidity or flatulence and tenderness in the pit of the stomach. To correct all this if not effect a cure try *Green's August Flower*, it costs but a trifle and thousands attest its efficacy.

—The Cassville correspondent of the Mt. Union *Times* says: Mr. Barnet, of Claysburg, Blair county, went home from threshing wheat with a sore throat. The soreness increased, the throat swelled and nothing gave relief. Then the soreness ceased inside and a swelling appeared on the outside, and finally a few days ago the swelling broke, and from it came a wheat beard an inch in length which Mr. B. had taken into his mouth while threshing and had lodged in his throat.

Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after testing its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human sufferings, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this receipt in German, French or English, with full direction for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOYES, 149 *Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y.* 1911yeow

—When a fellow is in trouble and thinks he'll make others believe he is pleased, you'll generally find him whistling with a forced smile.—*Centre Reporter.*

If the above is true there must be queer fellows in Centre Hall. Around here people have never learned to whistle with forced smiles, but are compelled to use their lips for that purpose. Please send us an assortment of those forced smiles so that when our lips are tired of puckering we can keep up the music.

The Oath a Chinaman Takes.

In the case of Ah Chuck, before Justice of the Peace Ogden and a jury, on a charge of selling lottery tickets, the Justice has formulated an oath for the Chinese witness like the following: "I swear by the Chinese god, the foreigners' god, the God of heaven and earth, that if I am a liar in this case my head will be cut off the same as this chicken's head is cut off, and that I will be drowned in the ocean and never get back to China," and while repeating the oath the Chinaman held a cleaver in his and, with which he severed the chicken's head from the body when he had finished the words.

—If the postmasters throughout the country should enforce the law in regard to the delivery of letters to parties through the Postoffice, all girls under eighteen and boys under twenty-one years of age could not get a letter from the postoffice unless by orders of the parents or guardians. Here is the law as it reads: "All letters addressed to girls under 18 years of age, or boys under 21 years of age, will be placed in the care of their parents or guardians."

—During the Advent season, which began on Sunday there will be service in the Episcopal church daily at 5 o'clock p. m., except Fridays when the service will be at 7 o'clock, with a lecture.

Bromley Jr. and Bromley Sr.

San Francisco Chronicle.

There are few journalists better known or of more important rank in America than Isaac Bromley, who for many years wielded a weighty pen in editorial department of the New York Tribune. Mr. Bromley has one fond belief in his heart of hearts that he has a striking and irrepressible fund of humor. His son entered the Tribune city department on leaving college to begin his career as a journalist. One day the city editor told him to go somewhere and interview some old character in New York.

"Give full play to your humor," he said, "and you can have a column and a half in the Sunday paper."

The young reporter sought his father in the editorial room and told him with great glee.

"But," he said, turning kind of solemn, "father, how did he know I had any humor in me?"

"Well," said Mr. Bromley, straightening himself up, "perhaps he thinks you may have inherited it."

The son puzzled a moment; then, with a sudden gleam of comprehension he said:

"Does he know mother?"

A man who has practiced medicine for 40 years ought to know salt from sugar; read what he says:

TOLEDO, O, Jan. 10, 1887.

Messrs. F. J. Cheney & Co.—Gentlemen:—I have been in the general practice of medicine for most 40 years, and would say that in all my practice and experience, have never seen a preparation that I could prescribe with as much confidence of success as I can Hall Catarrh Cure, manufactured by you. Have prescribed it a great many times and its effect is wonderful, and would say in conclusion that I have yet to find a case of Catarrh that it would not cure, if they would take it according to directions.

Yours truly,
L. L. GORSUCH, M. D.,
Office 215 Summit St.

We will give $100 for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75 cts.

The Best Wish.

Atlantic Southern Cultivator.

Five little girls were spending a pleasant evening together, and fell to discussing what they would most like to have.

"I wish I lived in a beautiful palace, with nothing to do but act as I pleased," said little Susie Blake.

"Oh, I wish I was very, very pretty, so that people would look at me and say, 'she's the prettiest girl I ever saw!'" exclaimed Ella Dudley.

"And I do wish more than anything else that I had lots and lots of money," said Dora Kyle."

"I would like to be very smart and write beautiful story books," said Maggie Wilkins.

"Your turn now, Katie—what do wish for?" asked Maggie, seeing that Katie hesitated.

"I wish to be good—so good," she said slowly, "that all my friends will love me very dearly, and miss me when I absent from them," timidly said little Katie Otis.

"Why Katie!" exclaimed four loving voices, "you have you wish already; for only this morning we all agreed that the day would not be half so pleasant if you had not come," said Maggie, drawing Katie's hand in her own.

An Erect Gait.

It gives a women a queenly appearance and to men an air of manliness, integrity and fearlessness. To bend forward or downward while walking indicates debility or mental trouble, and always aggravates itself and promotes disease. Pads and supporters are all pernicious and worse than useless, because they teach the system to rely on them, and and cannot support one part of the body without causing an unnatural strain on some other part and, to that extent, tend to disease of that part.

There is always one easily available and successful method of acquiring an erect, manly gait, without any material effort or feeling of awkwardness. Let the chin be a little above a horizontal line, which is easily done by keeping the eye fixed on the top of some person's hat or bonnet in front of you.

The habit of this erect carriage may be facilitated by accustoming yourself when at home, in the garden or other places, to walk with the hands behind you, held in one another, and the head thrown up as is done in smoking a cigar or singing a tune.

A good authority on such matters says it is a well-known fact among railroad men that on railroads running north and south the west rails wear out the faster; that five rails will wear out on the west side of the track while three are doing service on the east side.

—We heard a farmer remark the other day that his son is taking fencing lessons in College, and said that he is glad of it, because he will put him to digging postholes as soon as he comes home at vacation.

Bellefonte Republican,

EDWARD T. TUTEN, - - Editor

Terms, $2.00 per annum in Advance

Local Departmen .

—Lovely day.

—The strike is ended and all are at work.

—How do you like this cold weather for a change?

—The river at Lock Haven has already been frozen over this season.

—Bellefonte is the busiest place of its size in Pennsylvania at present.

—Elder Sherman will continue his meetings in the Lutheran church every evening of this week.

—The firemen of Lewisburg went to church in a body on Sunday and were preached to by Rev. E. H. Leisenring.

—While the nail mills in various parts of the State are closed the one in Bellefonte continues humming merrily along.

—Paint is being applied to the exterior of the dwelling house in process of erection by E. C. Chambers, Esq., on Linn street.

—The teachers in Huntingdon county began their annual institute session on Monday.

—In some sections tramps are accused of eating dogs. This is reversing the order of things. The dogs should eat the tramps.

—Because girls sometimes walk in a peculiar way is no reason they are intoxicated. In most instances it is only then shoes that are tight.

—The supply of coal in several Minnesota and Eastern Dakota towns is so small that the people will have to depend upon other kinds of fuel.

—Three hundred employes of the Edgar Thompson steel works at Braddock have been discharged, owing to the present inactivity in the steel rail trade.

—On Wednesday Philipsburg voted on the question of increasing the borough debt $10,000. The total vote was only 269, with 204 in favor of it and 56 against it.

—Mrs. Nancy E. Reed, of Pittsburg, was frightened to death the other day by the flames of natural gas which shot forth from the open door of the natural gas stove.

—We have omitted, thus far, to record the fact,—generally known, however that the K. of L. ball on the evening before Thanksgiving was successful and enjoyable.

—There are about a dozen and a half large trout in the big spring. We saw one large 16-inch "beauty" swimming gracefully in the clear water last Saturday afternoon.

—The occupants of the Telephone Exchange are industriously engaged in painting everything about that establishment a very decided red. When you enter that "hello" place look out for paint.

—John Martin, of Milesburg, has been granted a pension. Benjamin Vaughn, deceased, formerly of Hannah, has also been given a pension, which we suppose will go to his nearest surviving relative.

—Engineer Robert Kerr, whose home is in Wilkinsburg, fell from his engine, near Cresson, on Monday night and was seriously hurt. He had been in the employ of the railroad company twenty-five years.

—We don't believe it was Mr. James Milliken who sent us the polar wave of Monday, because he has not had time to accomplish such a feat. But it came. In the extreme West the cold sank far below zero.

—Lew Hall, a colored man and an old citizen of the town now in the Willow Bank house, is in failing health. He is known to many citizens of this place, who may comfort his declining years by calling to see him.

—We were pleased to hear that the Methodist church was filled on Monday evening with an audience of men. We have no doubt that Rev. Dr. Monroe gave them advice and instruction very imperatively needed.

—On Monday, at noon, Bellefonte had a labor strike. The men at work on the Bush Arcade building left work, because of the discharge of Elmer Stoey, the foreman of the brick work. We hope their striking breeze will quickly blow over.

—In his discourses on Sunday Elder Sherman, the Disciple minister who preached in the Lutheran church, explained the belief of his organization on Communion and also on church unity. He also answered several questions, such as the baptism of 3,000 at once, etc.

—A day of mild, balmy temperature is appreciated at this time of the year. This condition of affairs made Sunday a day to be long and pleasantly remembered. The very touch of the air was delightful, while bright sky and sunshine made everyone feel cheerful.

—How do you like the fall fashions for young ladies? Some of their hats we consider of very inelegant and homely shape, making them look much older than they really are. Now, most girls don't like to look older than they are, so they should be real particular in selecting a hat.

NOTES ABOUT COURT.

THE JUDGES, JURIES, WITNESSES AND BUSINESS IN NOVEMBER TERM.

The court began at 10 o'clock on Monday morning. Judge A. O. Furst occupied his seat in the centre, while on his left was Judge Daniel Rhoads and at his right Judge Chester Munson looked as ornamental and handsome as usual. We don't believe any other county can produce a court which is its equal in good looks, and it is not an impolite comparison to say that the two associates carry off the palms for beauty. Judge Rhoads must weigh about 250 pounds. He is tall and large and as kindly and generous as he is high up in avoirdupois. Judge Munson is tall and dignified. He has a countenance which impresses us at once as being that of an upright, intelligent gentlemen, and we are not often deceived in countenances. Thus, Centre county is most happily situated in the possession of an excellent court,—and has a good court house, also, for Judge Furst, in his instructions to the grand jury, said that they should not consider the question of a new court house. The Bellefonte court room, he said, is as excellent in all essential respects, as any hall of justice in this part of the State. If the repairs are kept up it will continue for many years to be suitable. He spoke of out houses and other necessary parts of the court house which should be examined and necessary repairs recommended.

But we are digressing. The instructions to the grand jury were not given until afternoon. In the morning the constables' returns were brought in. We noticed, among the constables, Mr. Cooke, the sheriff-elect. He had to shake hands with several persons as he walked up to the bench.

Mr. Miles Green was made foreman of the grand jury. After the jury had been out only a little while they returned with several bills, which, the judge announced, were prepared in proper form.

District Attorney Meyer asked for a postponement of the case of the Commonwealth against Elmer Poorman and John Stratton, because of the weak physical condition of Mrs. Bryan. It was granted and the two defendants entered into new recognizance to appear at court.

The first case called was that of the Commonwealth against John Beezer, for arson. On Saturday night, the 28th of May, the circumstances occurred which resulted in this indictment. The District Attorney narrated what he expected to prove by witnesses, the first one being called in the person of Robert Irvin, who then resided next the meat market. Mr. Shadd, Mr. John Brachbill (the owner of the building), Policeman Gares, Mr. C. P. Hilder, Mr. William Dawson, Constable Montgomery and Sheriff Walker successively testified. Irvin, Shadd, Brachbill, Gares and Hilder testified to the circumstances on the night of the fire. Mr. Irvin first discovered it. Then he summoned Mr. Shadd, who was passing by, to help him in investigating. Then Policeman Gares and Mr. Brachbill were brought to the scene. They testified to opening the window and finding the burning candle with the paper surrounding it, a lighted lamp on a bracket about four feet high and a can with oil in it on the floor near the candle. Mr. Dawson testified to the time he had seen Mr. Beezer that night and the constable and sheriff testified to having served writs upon them during the day. Harry Siebert, an important witness, was not present and there the court rested, adjourning until 9 o'clock this morning. The cross-examination of witnesses was conducted by Judge Orvis and Clement Dale, Esq., who were the defendant's counsel.

Abram Hamilton was a witness for the defense this morning and Mr. Beezer was called in his own defense, answering the questions promptly and directly. Isaac Dawson took the oath and answered a few questions. Andrew Beezer, the defendant's son, was the next witness,

Second Day of Court.

THE BEEZER CASE FINISHED—COMMONWEATH VS. IRVIN GRAY.

Some facts which were omitted from the report of Tuesday are supplied today. Notices were made and rules granted. On Monday morning the constable of Rush township had his attention called to the alleged fact that there was liquor sold in Rush township, contrary to the form of the act of Assembly in such cases made and and provided.

The Grand Jury returned the following true bills:

Commonwealth vs Wm G Newburg, assault and battery on Joseph L Thomas. True bill.

Same vs John Witmyer, f. and b., Emma Orndorf, prosecutrix. True bill.

Commonwealth vs Frank P Barker, assault and battery on John Bilnyer. True bill.

Commonwealth vs Michael Kelley, f. and b. Lavina G Whippo, prosecurix. Case continued to January session, 1888.

The following cases were disposed of in the court of Common Pleas:

Susan Gates et al vs S Murphy, settled.

O C Gates vs S Murphy, settled.

J D Gardner vs Jos L Neff, judgment confessed by defendant for $36.95,

Henry Heaton vs David A Lucas. Judgment confessed by defendant for $20.

Lazarus Moyer vs Martin Haley, continued.

Immediately after dinner on Tuesday the jury in the case of Commonwealth vs John Beezer brought in a verdict, declaring the defendant "not guilty" and the county to pay the costs. It gave general satisfaction.

THE FAMOUS LARCENY CASE.

A jury was impaneled on the well-known case of the Commonwealth against Irvin Gray, of Half Moon township, for larceny. The young man, who is very respectably connected in that locality, is accused of taking three bags of oats, containing an average of about 2½ bushels each, from a wagon on the farm of T. Wilson Way, who resides in the same locality. The alleged crime was committed on the 28th of April of this year. Two of the bags, with their contents, had been found beneath a pile of rails in view of Mr. Gray's house, on Sunday, the 1st of May.

Farmer Way had nine bags of the oats, seven of which he had placed on the wagon, missing three of them. The defendant in this case, to say the least, has been unfortunate in having once pleaded guilty to the charge and then withdrawing it. Mr. Way was the first one to testify, narrating how he had placed the bags on the wagon and also testifying to having been one of the party who stood guard over the rail pile to capture anyone who should come for the bags.

Clyde Lever, the bright young son of 'Squire Lever, was one of the boys, who, while walking on Sunday afternoon, went after a rabbit which he and his companions thought they saw run beneath the rail pile. Instead of the rabbit, they found two bags. Valentine Bickle, Musser Warren and Walter Biddle underwent the scrutiny of the court and replied to questions rapidly to the same effect, introducing, however, a few additions to the scene of the capture at night. It was on Capt. John A Hunter's land that the rail pile is located and he was called to the stand. Whatever other facts his examination elicited, it certainly emphasized the great fact that he can distinguish the oats which he cultivates from those cultivated by any one else, and particularly the oats in these bags. Dubious as Major Spangler is on the subject, the Captain adheres to it that he "knows his own oats."

It was John Gates who led the capturing party at night. In true western style, he called—"Halt!" "Throw up your hands!" etc., and led the captives to Squire Lever's headquarters. Edwin Elder was followed by Howard Conley, who figures very prominently in the event and whose testimony was made much of. What he said on the witness stand certainly did not agree with admissions made by him in a statement and in a letter which were offered in evidence. His testimony under oath pointed to the guilt of the defendants, while the admissions made in manuscript indicated that the defendant in this case is not the guilty party, but that, having once said so he considers himself compelled to "stick to it." This boy's present home is New Florence, Pa. Mr. Cheny's testimony was given and the prosecution, consisting of the District Attorney and Judge Orvis, rested.

Mr. Gray, in addressing the jury, called attention to the seriousness of the offense of which the defendant stands charged. He said, however, that Irvin Gray is absolutely innocent of the crime and that it would be proven that two other men placed the bags where they were found and that Howard and George Conley went to the spot only to see what the men had placed there.

John I. Gray and John T. Eaves swore that they saw the defendant riding in the direction of the railroad station on the day when the theft is alleged to have occurred. At least, they were as certain that Thursday was the day as anyone could be under the fire of Judge Orvis' examination. The way the Judge puts things renders it difficult to be certain of anything. Miss Mina Goheen was the lady whom the defendant took with him and her trunk in his buggy, to the station at Hannah, on the 28th of April. Miss Goheen refused to swear, but she affirmed, and then came the testimony of Miss Lillie MacDivitt. These young ladies were recalled—the former twice, and the testimony of Chas. Taylor, of Sandy Ridge, was sandwiched between. At this juncture court adjourned.

Mrs. Gray, the wife of the defendant, was on the witness stand this morning and gave evidence in regard to seeing two men at the rail pile on Saturday morning. She saw the men quite distinctly, but could not tell how they were dressed, except that they were attired in dark clothes. Mrs. Gray gave her evidence in a distinct tone of voice, and was very calm and self-possessed. She was kept on the stand a long time and the cross-examination was particularly thorough.

THE GRAND JURY INQUEST.

At this time the business of the Grand Jury being completed, their report was asked for. They reported that of —— number of bills brought to their attention seven of them had been found true bills. They examined the county buildings and found the business offices in the court house all right. The outbuildings they pronounced a nuisance—recommended their removal and the substitution of a new arrangement. The sheriff's part of the jail, they consider, in suitable condition, but the prisoner's part of it needs repair. The jail wall and the gate also require improvement. There is a lot of garbage near the jail wall which should be removed. The jury was discharged with thanks.

THE LARCENY CASE RESUMED.

Irvin Gray, the defendant, was called to the stand about 10:10 o'clock a. m. The prospects being that his examination and cross-examination would be very long we close our report at this juncture.

Lessons to Remember.

The usual number of valuable lessons proceeded from the several pulpits of this town on Sunday. Rev. J. O. Davis, in the Episcopal church, preached in the morning on Missions and in the evening on Advent.

In regard to the foreign mission work, he answered two objections, which, however, are urged only by the indifferent and thoughtless. It is being said very frequently of late that the religions of the heathen peoples give them a code of ethics as good as Christianity. This is not true and only seems so when the teaching of such heathen religion is compared with the practice of one who may profess to be a Christian, but really is not. None of the other religions teach as exalted a standard of morality as is given us in the Bible. Quite recently there has been published in a prominent magazine an article by a Chinaman, entitled, "Why am I Heathen?" putting forth such mistaken assertions. If the people of China think this why do they not continue to reside in their own country? instead, they are eager to come to this country and get the advantage of the superior privileges in work and education offered them.

The church endeavors, so far as possible, to follow the flow of travel to the West and to plant a church wherever a settlement is formed. This it should do, and not wait until Satan, in his unimpeded sway, through saloons and other places of vice which are always found in such western towns, has entirely corrupted the minds of men.

Mission work is required in Central Pennsylvania Diocese, which is the largest in population in the United States with only two exceptions—Indiana and Missouri. Missions should be founded among ironworkers and miners, who are so numerous in this part of Pennsylvania. The Gospel of Christ is the only solution for the misunderstandings which exist between capital and labor.

The evening discourse exhorted the hearers to be watchful and wakeful, prepared for the coming of Christ. Just as in our natural state of drowsiness or dreaming we imagine we see things which cause us fear, when in reality no danger is near; so the Christian who is spiritually drowsy or sleepy will be fearful and weak, and will not trust with that entire confidence which characterizes the watchful and vigilant child of God.

In the Lutheran Church.

Elder Sherman, the Disciple minister preached to a congregation in the Lutheran church on Monday evening which about half filled that sacred edifice. We attended for the first time. We did not hear the beginning of his replies to questions. When we entered he was in the midst of an exposition of how the members of Lydia's household were baptised. He explained that there were no infants included, because all of the household were "comforted." In regard to the jailer's household, he said they were baptised out-doors, because the account afterwards speaks of them coming into the house. The household of Stevanus, mentioned by Paul in Corinthians, must have been grown persons, because the second epistle, written only two years afterwards, says that they had become preachers of the Word.

The sermon was based on one of the concluding sentences of the account of the "great supper"—"For many be called, but few chosen." His line of explanation was the same as that which we have always heard given to this portion of Scripture, comparing the first invitations sent out to the announcements made to the people of God of the coming of Messiah. The second message to the persons bidden—that "all things are ready"—he likened to the going forth of John the Baptist and the early disciples. The servants who were sent to the highways to bid all to come in were compared to those who were commissioned by Christ to go forth and preach to all peoples. The killing of those servants found its realization and fulfillment in the deaths of all but one of the apostles and the destruction of Jerusalem by Titus. He gave emphasis to the condition of being numbered among the "chosen," viz., to have on the wedding garment—the robe of Christ's righteousness. His exhortation for all to accept this condition was certainly strong. And we can say of all his preaching, so far as we have heard it, that it is direct, forcible and strong. His sermon was like all Christian preaching should be—the plain Gospel message. In his object to lead men to Christ and thus to elevate the human race all will sympathise with and help him.

—This being the first day of the regular session of court, scores of people have been arriving in town on every train.

Personal Pencilings.

Mrs. James P. Coburn, of Aaronsburg, has gone to Akron, Onio, to visit friends.

Mr. and Mrs. L. T. Munson have gone to Dayton, Ohio, to visit Mr. and Mrs. Dix.

Mr. Sanderson, of Mill Hall, spent Thursday with his daughter, Mrs. Geo. Potter.

Mr. North, of Mifflintown, is a guest at the home of Mr. F. W. Crider, his son-in-law.

Mrs. S. W. Barr, of Tyrone, is now visiting relatives in Potters Mills, this county.

Mrs. A. B. Weaver, of Clearfield, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John P. Harris.

Murray Courtright, of State College, spent his Thanksgiving with friends in in Tyrone.

Irvin I. Hagerman, court stenographer for Judge Mayer's district, spent part of Tuesday in town.

Landlord H. G. Shafer, of the National Hotel, Millheim, is about to depart on a trip to the West.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Saltsman, of Lock Haven, spent part of last week with Bellefonte friends.

Mrs. Frank Cessna, of this place, after quite a protracted absence from home, returned on Saturday.

Prof. D. M. Wolf is spending all his time, just now, visiting the schools throughout the county.

Mrs. Cheesman, wife of Capt. Cheesman, of Washington City, D. C., is visiting friends in Bellefonte.

Miss Jackson, daughter of Mr. George Jackson, of Linn street, is at home again after several weeks absence.

Miss Edith H. Boak, of Snow Shoe, this county, is now a student in Wilson College, at Chambersburg, Pa.

Mrs. C. F. Montgomery, of this place, is at present in Philadelphia, to which city she went on Tuesday last.

Mr. Thomas Maitland and wife, of Williamsport, are guests of Mr. M's brother, W. B. Maitland, of Linn street.

Mr. John T. Johnston and Mr. Harry Keller, both temporarily located at the State Capital, spent Sunday in town.

Mr. William Jones, the foreman for the Diamond Drill Company, departed Friday morning for his home near Pottsville.

Ellis Hosterman, an excellent young man living in Potter township, is dangerously ill from the effects of recent hemorrhage.

W. S. Smith, connected with the Centre County *Times* since the first existence of that paper, has severed his connection with it.

Rev. Wortman, a former pastor of the United Brethren church of this place, now located in Millheim, has been ill for several days past.

Miss Grace Furey, of Altoona, who is well known here, is now in Philadelphia, receiving instructions in elocution from Prof. Murdock.

Manager McMillen, of the New Brockerhoff House, treated his guests to a most elaborate and elegant Thanksgiving dinner on Thursday.

Mr. John Hoover, of Julian, who was in Bellefonte on Friday, was accompanied by Mr. Pershing, a nephew of Judge Pershing, of Pittsburg.

Miss Mary Bradley is, we understand, in Philadelphia, and Mrs. F. P. Blair is filling Miss Bradley's place as organist in the Episcopal church.

Among the visitors in Tyrone is Mrs. J. C. Boal, of Centre Hall, now the guest of her sister, Mrs. J. M. Harper, who resides in the former place.

Mr. and Mrs. Hamill Boal, Miss Devling and Miss Young, after a few days spent with friends at a distance, came home on Friday evening.

Mr. Ed. Hillibish, of Canton, Ohio, and Mr. and Mrs. James Hillibish, of Philipsburg, are pleasing many relatives and friends here with their presence.

It is said that Mr. John F. Harter, the recorder-elect, will not move his family to this place, but will visit them at his home in Millheim as frequently as his duties will permit.

Mr. W. H. Cramer, the station agent at Coburn, made a pleasant visit to Bellefonte on Monday. He expects to return next week, being interested in some civil business in court at that time.

Prof. Milton Furey enjoyed his Thanksgiving turkey, and had special reason to be the happiest of mortals on that day. A baby boy arrived to add light, love and affection to his household.

Mr. Harvey Hile, now a student in the State College, visited Bellefonte on Thursday, the first time in many weeks. He remained until Friday afternoon and then returned to his school duties.

Miss Pifer sang a solo in the Presbyterian church on Sunday morning. It was beautifully rendered and the assembled congregation enjoyed it so thoroughly that they hope to hear from the same young lady frequently in the future.

Miss Edith Tipple, daughter of Dr. Tipple, of Toledo, Ohio, is now visiting at the home of Dr. R. L Dartt. Dr. Tipple, Miss Edith's father, was a resident of Bellefonte about twelve years ago and she is pleasantly remembered by many Bellefonte friends.

—Very many accidents occur on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. On Friday morning there was a fatal and distressing casualty at Cochran's Mills, fifteen miles from Pittsburg, on the B. and O. Two freight trains collided and both of them were almost totally demolished. Three men were killed, one of whom was William Peddiman, a fireman, of Wheeling. Five were severely injured, viz., Thomas Gates, engineer; Frank Appleby, fireman; Peter McCann, fireman; Thomas F. Tann, brakeman, and Patrick Goff, engineer. It is said that it was caused by a telegraph operator at Finleyville, failing to deliver orders. The operator is a young lady of 24 whose name has not been learned.

—A party of hunters on the Cove Mountain, in Fulton county, Pa., discovered remains of a human being. The body was so devoured by dogs or wild animals that it could not be recognized, but by papers on the body it proved to be Denton Cline, of Fort Loudee, Franklin county. During the summer Mr. Cline left home on account of family troubles and went to Hancock, Md. About six weeks ago his son, now deceased took sick, and the family telegraphed Cline, who was supposed to have been hastening home when he died or was killed.

—The Lock Haven *Express* contains this notice of a recent business change in Howard: "The Howard Rolling Mill has changed hands and will hereafter be operated by Messrs. Bancroft, Baker & Co., of Chicago, who have purchased Mr. Lauth's interest in the works. Mr. Pemberton will be superintendent and Samuel Miller master mechanic. They have purchased and are removing a steel plant from Trenton of steel billets, wire, rods, etc., at an early day. The capacity will be 40,000 pounds of steel every 24 hours."

—The term of court which is to try Luther Shaffer, Johnson and the two Klines for the murder of Mr. and Mrs. Culvey will begin in Lock Haven on Monday of next week. Messrs. George A. Brown and T. C. Hipple, who will represent the prosecution, are collecting the evidence against the prisoners and it looks very conclusive of their guilt. T. T. Abrams, Esq., is expected to defend Luther Shaffer and W. H. Clough, Esq., will perform the same duty for Johnson and the Klines.

—Hon. Edmund Shaw, of Altoona, member of the Pennsylvania Assembly has prepared a bill, which will be forwarded to Congressman Scull to be introduced by him in the House of representatives, and, if possible, passed, providing for an appropriation of $150,000 to erect a government building in Altoona. The building is to be for the "accommodation of the United States District and Circuit Courts, postoffice and other government offices."

—Another death occurred on Monday in the home of Mr. James Fulton, near Valentine's furnace. Miss Julia, a daughter of Mr. Fulton, who has been very ill for a long time, was relieved of her sufferings by the grim messenger and has passed into the spirit world. Death coming so frequently to this family constitutes it an unusually severe visitation of Providence. The stricken friends have the very cordial condolence of many sympathetic hearts.

—There was a difficulty among the singers, and it being rumored as a settled fact that the choir would not sing a note on the next Sabbath, the minister commenced morning worship by giving out that hymn of Watts, "Come ye who love the Lord." After reading it through he looked up very emphatically to the choir and said, "You will begin at the second verse:

"'Let those refuse to sing,
Who never knew our God.'"

They sang that hymn.

Sudden Death.

Special to Daily News.

PHOENIX PARK, Nov. 28, 1887.

Mr. Benjamin Walk, of Hannah, Taylor township, died suddenly at his home. While walking through the house he fell to the floor and expired. He was supposed to be in good health. Heart disease is supposed to be the cause of his death. His age was about 70 years. Funeral on Wednesday at Hannah.

DUPLEX.

Extensive Fire in Osceola.

Special to Daily News.

PHOENIX PARK, Nov. 29, 1887.

Ex-Sheriff Pie's foundry and machine shops at Osceola were destroyed by fire this morning, between 2 and 3 o'clock. The building and contents were insured. The origin of the fire is unknown. Forty men are thrown out of employment. Mr. Pie is in Philadelphia. B. E.

—Crider's new store room, which McFarlane & Co., are to occupy, presents a beautiful appearance.

MARRIED.

SMOYER—CARTWRIGHT.—At Snow Shoe Intersection, on November 24, 1887, by Rev. J. Zeigler, Mr. James Smoyer and Miss Lennie Cartwright, both of Centre county, Pa.

BARGER—AUMAN.—On the 17th of November at the Lutheran parsonage, Centre Hall, Pa., by Rev. W. E. Fischer, Miles J. Barger and Chestie G. Auman, both of near Spring Mills, this county.

SHAFFER—HOSTERMAN.—On the 17th inst., at the residence of the bride's parents, at Coburn, by Rev. I. G. M. Swengle, Mr. N. Bigler Shaffer, of Hublersburg, and Miss Edith M. Hosterman, of Coburn.

BOWER—HOSTERMAN.—On the 17th of November, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. J. G. M. Swengle, Mr. Thomas C. Bower, of Haines township, and Miss Nora A. Hosterman of Coburn.